

Trouble reported in Yugoslav province

BELGRADE (R) — Anti-riot police were sent to Yugoslavia's troubled Kosovo province on Sunday as tension built up among the area's Albanian ethnic majority and minority Serbs, Belgrade police said. Earlier, the state news agency Tanjug reported that "extraordinary measures" had been declared in Kosovo and a special unit of federal police sent to the area because Yugoslav security was seriously endangered by the situation there. Police sources said such a unit includes 380 men and armoured anti-riot vehicles. It is the first time such forces have been dispatched since Albanian nationalist riots there in 1981. Thousands of Serbs have staged street protests in the past two weeks in Kosovo, after a newspaper published comments by an ethnic Albanian leader who suggested the increasing number of rapes of Serbian women by Albanians could be reduced if Serbian women worked as prostitutes.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Oil supplies not vulnerable to attacks

NEW YORK (R) — A survey of Middle East analysts published on Monday says destructive hit-and-run attacks on oil installations in the Gulf will have little direct impact on world oil supplies. The trade newsletter Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said that the large number of fields, refineries and loading points on both sides of the Gulf meant that single strikes, even on major installations, barely dent total supplies. PIW said most big Gulf producers have export capacities far in excess of current volumes and in most cases should be able to juggle operations to maintain supplies if one facility is hit. Offshore oil production platforms, although more vulnerable to attack than export terminals, also proliferate in the Gulf, making individual strikes no major threat to world supplies.

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King sends good wishes to Austria

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes Sunday to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished President Waldheim continuing good health and happiness and the people of Austria further progress and prosperity.

Liechtenstein crown prince arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Prince Hans Adam, Liechtenstein's crown prince, arrived here on Sunday on a five-day visit upon the invitation of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prince Hans Adam, an expert on antiquities, will visit Jordan's historical and archaeological sites. The prince was received upon arrival by the director of Prince Hassan's office, Shihab Madi, and the director-general of the department of antiquities as well as the Swiss ambassador to Jordan.

Dajani returns from Britain

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Rajai Dajani returned to Amman on Sunday after a week-long visit to Britain during which he held talks with British officials on issues of common concern to both countries in security fields. Mr. Dajani also met with British Interior Minister Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs David Mellor and other ministers with whom he reviewed political and security situations in the Middle East. The interior minister also visited a number of British security administrations and institutions where he explored the possibility of benefiting from them in upgrading similar Jordanian administrations, especially in the fields of anti-narcotics, civil defence, traffic laws and civil registrations.

Schools to mourn Iraqi children

AMMAN (Petra) — All schools throughout the Kingdom will observe one-minute silence on Tuesday in mourning for Iraqi children who fell victim of an Iranian missile attack on Oct. 13 on a Baghdad primary school. The decision was taken by the Ministry of Education in an expression of solidarity with the Iraqi people.

2 bombs explode in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — Two bombs exploded in suburbs of Tel Aviv on Sunday but caused no casualties, army radio said. One of the bombs was placed among cooking-gas canisters outside a building in a southern suburb. The other was placed at a bus stop in Kfar Saba. Police arrested a number of Palestinians, the radio said.

Israelis close Arab journalist's office

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli army on Sunday closed down the West Bank office of a Palestinian journalist who was detained because of contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), military sources said. Mohammad Abdallah Mohammad Amira, whose office in the occupied West Bank was ordered to be shut for two years, worked for the mass-circulation Arab daily newspaper Al Quds in Jerusalem.

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King receives Algerian message on summit

Ibrahimi expresses hope Amman conference will tackle issues with seriousness and responsibility

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday received a message from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid dealing with the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in Amman on Nov. 8.

The message was delivered to the King by the Algerian foreign minister, Dr. Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi, who arrived here earlier in the day from Syria.

The King's meeting with Dr. Ibrahimi was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and the Algerian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Mohammad Bergham.

Shortly after his arrival here, Dr. Ibrahimi held a round of talks with Mr. Masri on preparations for the Nov. 8 summit, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The two ministers discussed means of ensuring the success of the summit and enabling the Arab heads of state to arrive at a consensus

on different Arab issues, Petra said.

Dr. Ibrahimi and Mr. Masri also reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East problem and efforts towards convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, Petra added.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Nabih Nimer and Dr. Naser Bataineh, director of the Foreign Ministry's Political Affairs Department, as well as Ambassador Bergham and an official delegation accompanying Dr. Ibrahimi on his visit.

Dr. Ibrahimi, in a statement he gave to Petra upon his arrival here, said Algeria hopes that the Amman summit "will be characterised with seriousness and the spirit of responsibility in view of

the topics to be discussed which include the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq war."

Dr. Ibrahimi was received upon arrival by Mr. Masri. Before his departure from Damascus, Dr. Ibrahimi was received by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and talks focused on "the situation in the area," reported Syria's official news agency SANA.

Dr. Ibrahimi stated on his arrival in Damascus Saturday that his visit fell within the consultation policy adopted by the Algerian and Syrian governments. He added it was "especially fitting in view of the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman."

Items on the summit agenda "which cover the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in Lebanon require a united Arab stand," he added.

In addition to his meeting with President Assad, Dr. Ibrahimi also conferred on Saturday with Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa.

Kuwait's oil export capacity unaffected

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah said on Sunday the Iranian missile attack on the emirate's main Gulf oil terminal would not affect its oil export capacity.

A Chinese-made Silkorm missile, which Kuwait says was fired from Iraq's occupied Fao Peninsula, slammed into the offshore Sea Island terminal last Thursday, closing it down indefinitely.

Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid Abdul Aziz Al Rashid told reporters Sheikh Ali was speaking after an emergency meeting of the emirate's Supreme Oil Council, which discussed details of the damage.

Sheikh Ali said repairs were under way, Mr. Rashid said without elaborating.

Tehran Radio sees more anti-U.S. attacks in Gulf

NICOSIA (R) — Tehran Radio warned on Sunday that anti-American attacks, such as Saturday's bomb blast at the agents for Pan American airline in Kuwait, might recur.

"What happened yesterday can be cause for concern for American statesmen as it was directed against a U.S. company and especially because it is not unlikely that such acts of protest are repeated in Kuwait or its neighbouring countries," the radio said in a commentary monitored here.

A small explosive device shattered windows at the seafarers' office but caused no injuries. Two Kuwaiti newspapers blamed Iran and its sympathisers (See page 2).

It was the ninth bomb explosion in Kuwait this year, and Tehran Radio said it was different because it was directed at an American target.

Iranian leaders have vowed to take revenge for recent American attacks on Iranian vessels and

Gorbachev said to be keen on summit; Shultz says it can't be a bargain chip

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — A White House official has quoted Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as suggesting a summit with President Ronald Reagan might be possible in December, the Los Angeles Times reported on Sunday.

The newspaper said Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, Frank Carlucci, who met Soviet officials with Secretary of State George Shultz in Moscow last week, explained in a telephone interview why he was not pessimistic on the prospects of a summit meeting.

"He (Mr. Gorbachev) kept coming back to the issue, saying: 'I want a summit. I want it for both personal and political reasons. Of course, the political reasons (U.S.-Soviet relations) are more important than the personal desire (to visit the United States).'"

"He said: 'Maybe we can have one (a summit) in December,'" the newspaper quoted Mr. Carlucci as saying.

In a report from Washington, it said Mr. Carlucci had stated that although a November summit now seemed ruled out, "it was not... Gorbachev slamming the door on the summit."

Mr. Carlucci predicted the Soviet Union will drop its implicit demand for curbs on the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), or "Star Wars," in exchange for

an agreement to eliminate medium-range nuclear missiles, the newspaper said.

Most of the outstanding issues on the medium-range missile negotiations were resolved to U.S. satisfaction, Mr. Carlucci said. Moreover, the progress came after Mr. Gorbachev declined to set a summit date, "indicating they want to keep the process moving."

Mr. Carlucci said that when Mr. Shultz proposed a missile agreement might be signed independent of a summit, "Gorbachev responded: 'No, it would be better at a summit.'"

The turning point in the Moscow trip came during a key meeting at the Kremlin on Friday, Mr. Carlucci said, when Mr. Gorbachev called on the United States to accept limits on the SDI programme.

"He clearly expected us to concede on this because Congress is pushing us in the same way and because he said: 'You want a summit don't you?'"

"He seemed a little surprised when he said 'no, we're not here to negotiate restraints on SDI,'" Mr. Carlucci said.

Mr. Gorbachev then said he was not prepared to come to Washington to meet Mr. Reagan under those conditions, Mr. Carlucci added.

Mr. Reagan bluntly told Moscow on Saturday he will not

sacrifice essential interests to obtain a summit with Mr. Gorbachev.

"No date was been set for a summit meeting, but we're in no hurry," he said in his weekly radio address on Saturday.

"And we certainly will not be pushed into sacrificing essential interests just to have a meeting."

Mr. Shultz, who returned home on Sunday, said the United States would not allow the Soviet Union to turn a potential summit into "a bargaining chip" in arms negotiations.

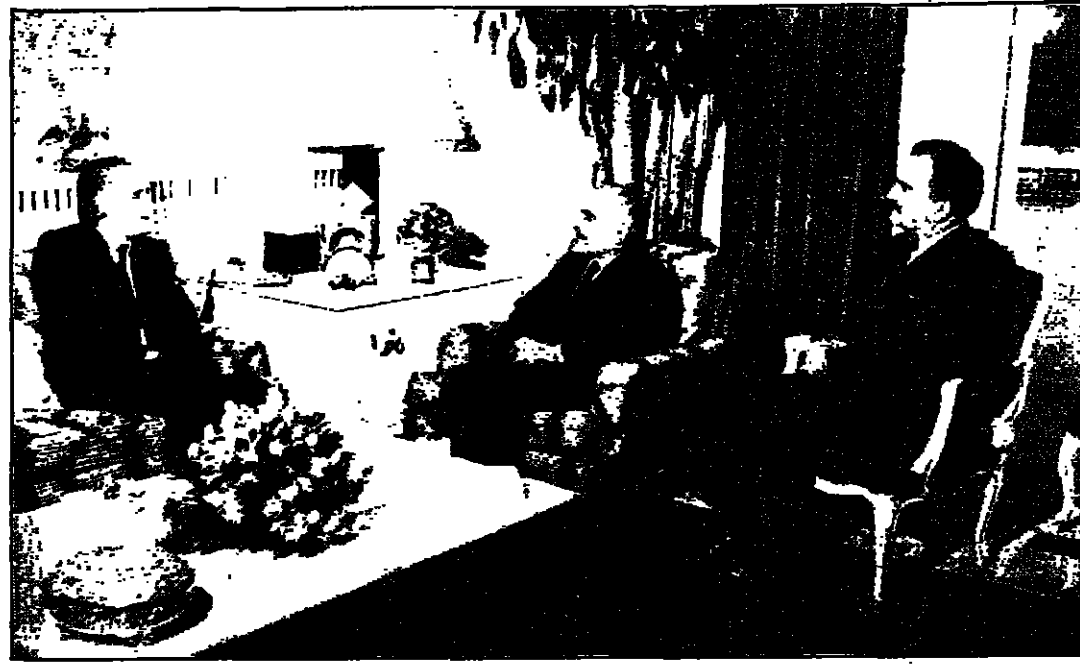
But he added, "When they're ready to sign (an arms agreement) fine, we'll be there."

In an interview on "Meet the Press," a news show on the U.S. television network NBC, Mr. Shultz said, "I think a summit is desirable, good things happen."

But he noted that despite the fact no summit date had been set in the Moscow talks, "we have basically worked out practically all the problems" of an INF accord.

"What we should do is not be thrown off by them changing their mind (regarding a summit). We have to stay on our track, and when they're ready to sign fine, we'll be there," Mr. Shultz said.

"We have to stay on our course and not allow anyone to turn a meeting, important though it may be, into a bargaining chip of some kind to get something more for it."



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday receives Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi who delivered to him a message from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid (Petra photo)

S. Arabia calls for sanctions on Iran

RIYADH (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia called on Sunday for sanctions against Iran as the Gulf Arab states tried to hammer out a unified stance against Iranian attacks on Kuwait.

Ministers of the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) met in the Saudi capital amid reports that Egypt — an outside party not involved in the Gulf talks — had sent pilots and other military aid to help Kuwait defend itself against Iran. Egypt denied the report. (See page 2).

Kuwait has been hit by missile fire three times in the past 10 days, including one strike last Thursday that knocked out of action its offshore supertanker loading terminal.

Kuwait and the United States, which has been providing naval escorts for American-flagged Kuwaiti tankers, say the missiles were Chinese-designed Silkorms fired by Iran.

Saudi Arabia, one of Kuwait's more outspoken supporters in this crisis, issued its call for anti-Iranian U.N. sanctions outside the framework of the GCC diplomatic meeting.

"We are hoping for a move by the U.N. Security Council to implement Resolution 598 and we very much hope for sanctions being imposed against the Iranian regime," Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said in a newspaper interview.

"Iran has violated international charters and attacked the sovereignty of Kuwait and continues to escalate the war against sister-state Iraq."

Resolution 598, passed by the Security Council last July, demanded a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war and said sanctions could be imposed against the party that refuses.

The United States favours an international arms embargo against Iran but that alternative may not win enough support.

Foreign ministers of the GCC — grouping Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) — sought their own consensus on the Kuwaiti emergency.

GCC states have given varying degrees of support to Iraq in the war but have been anxious to avoid any clash with Iran.

Gulf diplomats said military action was clearly out of the question for the GCC, but that Saudi Arabia wanted the council to condemn Iran as an aggressor and set the stage for a broader condemnation at the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8.

But the diplomats said some GCC states that have good economic and political ties with Iran, including Oman and the UAE, were reluctant to provoke Tehran even by condemnation.

Rashed Abdullah, the UAE's minister of state for foreign

Ramadan and Aziz visit Jeddah with message

RIYADH (AP) — Two senior Iraqi officials flew into Saudi Arabia on Sunday, and foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) held further consultations on how to help Kuwait confront Iranian attacks.

The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates extended their sessions into late Sunday as the Iraqi visitors flew into Jeddah for a meeting with King Fahd.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) in Baghdad reported that First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz were carrying a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein for the Saudi monarch and would hold talks on the Iran-Iraq war.

The agency said they were to discuss Iranian attacks on Kuwait and coordinate stands with Saudi officials ahead of the Arab summit meeting scheduled for Nov. 8 in Amman.

The two Iraqi officials were also to discuss ways of expanding cooperation to counter "Iran's expansionist policies and greed," INA said.

GCC condemns Iran

RIYADH (R) — Foreign ministers of the Gulf Arab states, concerned at Iranian missile strikes against Kuwait, said on Sunday that any attack on Kuwait would be viewed as an attack on them all.

Ministers of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations said Iranian aggression against Kuwait had dangerously escalated the situation in the region.

But they stopped short of demanding sanctions against Tehran. A statement after a four-hour evening session of the six ministers, meeting here for the past two days, said:

"The council notes that Iran's behaviour does not meet the needs for achieving stability in the region, accordingly the ministerial council condemns attacks and Iranian practices and reiterates that any aggression against a member state is an attack on all member states."

Gemayel in UAE after surprise talks with Mubarak in Cairo

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived Sunday for talks with UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan following a surprise stop in Cairo during which he met Egyptian leader Hosni Mubarak.

The UAE news agency (WAM) said Mr. Gemayel was on an official two-day visit for talks with Sheikh Zayed. But it provided no details on the purpose of the visit.

Arab diplomatic sources however said that Mr. Gemayel's visit was linked to the upcoming Arab summit conference scheduled for Nov. 8 in Amman.

The sources, who spoke on condition they not be named, said Mr. Gemayel was rallying support for his views on a settlement to the 12-year-old civil war in his country. Mr. Gemayel was also reportedly going to hold side meetings on the fringes of the summit with President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, the country most directly involved with the situation in Lebanon.

The two leaders have not met since January 1986, when Mr. Gemayel and Christian hardliners torpedoed a Syrian-sponsored pact signed with militia leaders to end the fighting.

Sheikh Zayed doubles as current chairman of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which also includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

Mr. Gemayel, who arrived Saturday night in Cairo, met Mr. Mubarak for two hours Sunday morning. Journalists were kept away from the two presidents.

After Mr. Gemayel's departure, the presidency and Foreign Ministry — which had continued

(Continued on page 4)

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(Continued on page 4)

Egyptian aides visit Kuwait amid reports of military ties

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian officials were visiting Kuwait on Sunday with oral messages from President Hosni Mubarak to the Kuwaiti government, a Foreign Ministry source said.

Ambassador Amr Moussa and Mohammad Abdallah, head of parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, were expected to convey Mr. Mubarak's personal assurances of support for Kuwait against foreign attacks.

Mr. Mubarak offered Egypt's full backing for Kuwait after last Thursday's attack on the emirate's main oil terminal, blamed on Iran.

Although Mr. Mubarak did not specify the kind of support he was offering, there was speculation among diplomats here that Egypt would be ready to send arms to Kuwait on request.

Both countries support Iraq in its war with Iran, and Cairo is known to have sent military hard-

ware to help Baghdad. In London, the Sunday Times newspaper reported that Egypt is to send Kuwait military aid in return for financial assistance as part of a secret deal between Cairo and the Gulf states.

The paper quoted Egyptian officials as saying Egyptian military advisers and technicians were already stationed in Kuwait, working with the armed forces.

"Coming to Kuwait's aid is Egypt's long-sought opportunity to be accepted back into the Arab fold," said the newspaper. Egypt was suspended from the Arab League in 1979 after signing the Camp David peace treaty with Israel.

"The final details of the deal

remain to be worked out, but it is already clear that it involves Egypt in a major realignment in the Gulf region, placing it on the side of Iraq in its confrontation with Iran," the paper said.

The newspaper said Cairo's military aid came none too soon for Kuwait, which has been badly affected by the seven-year Gulf war.

The paper quoted Arab diplomats as saying about 70 Egyptian pilots and support personnel arrived in Kuwait last week. According to a senior air force official in Cairo, units of the Egyptian Air Force were on alert and expected to be sent to Kuwait, possibly within a week, the paper added.

It said the deal would include a \$20-billion aid package of interest-free loans for Egypt, whose economy was in trouble.

Report says Iran-contra panel thinks White House covered-up

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Times reported Sunday that the latest draft of a secret congressional report on the Iran-contra affair charges the White House took part in a cover-up.

The newspaper said it was provided with parts of the new 59-page executive summary of the report, which has carried a top secret classification.

The Times did not reveal the source of the report, which is the result of an investigation into the Iran-contra affair by two congressional committees.

Congressional officials told the newspaper that the new draft uses the word "cover-up" to describe White House actions in the secret sale of arms to Iran and the diversion of profits from those sales to contra rebels fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government.

The new summary, dated Oct. 13, replaces a draft that conservatives had widely criticized.

An unidentified official familiar with the report told the Times these statements appear in the new summary:

"The president created or at least tolerated an environment where those who knew of the diversion believed with absolute certainty that they were carrying out the president's policies."

"The central remaining question is the role of the president in the Iran-contra affair."

The report said the record was left incomplete because of the death of former CIA Director William J. Casey and because some documents were shredded by high-level White House aides.

"If the president did not know, he should have known" about the diversion of funds.

"While the president was denying any illegality, his subordinates were engaging in a cover-up."

"Officials viewed the law not as a boundary for their actions but as an impediment to their goals. When the goals and the laws collided, the law gave way."

In another published report, the Miami Herald reported Sunday that the Reagan administration is drawing up plans to withdraw the Nicaraguan rebels from combat if a Central American peace plan succeeds.

Pullout plans were ordered after new assessments of the peace agreement suggested it may bring about a ceasefire, the newspaper reported.

If that were to happen, Congress probably not approve more aid and the CIA would have to assist the contras in getting out of combat safely, unidentified U.S. officials told the Herald.

U.N. troops watch helplessly as Israeli tanks pass

By Paul Bolding
Reuter

NAQOURA, Lebanon — It is night in South Lebanon and Swedish and French soldiers of the United Nations forces leave their pizzas and a video film of pop star Madonna to peer out of the cafe at Israeli tanks rumbling past.

The U.N. view at all levels is that the best solution would be a total Israeli withdrawal, but we know that if there is to be an overall solution for South Lebanon it will not come quickly," said the peacekeepers' spokesman, Timor Goksel.

The mission of the nine-nation United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) is to restore Lebanon's authority up to its southern border.

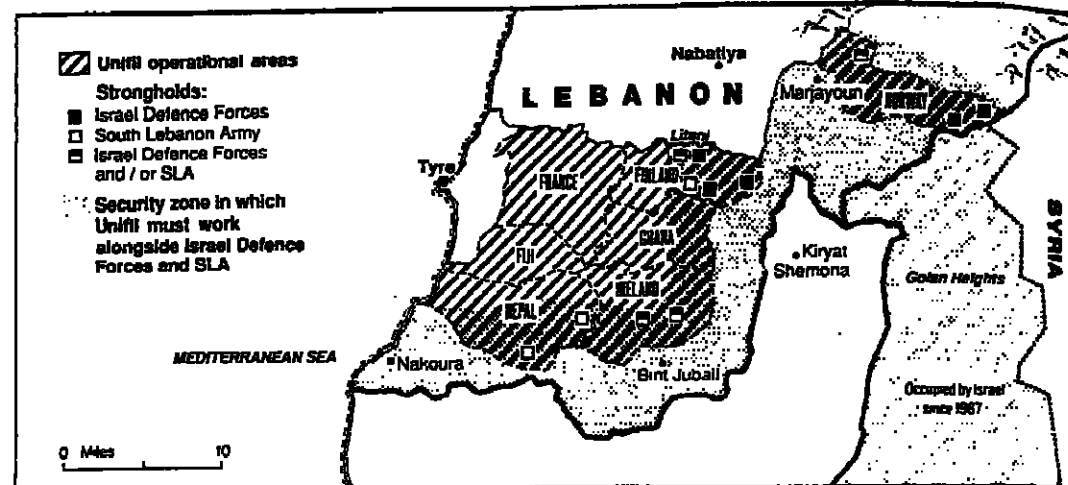
But the Merkava tanks help hold an Israeli-declared "security zone" along the border that stops the peacekeepers from carrying out their task.

The ill-defined zone, established by Israel after it withdrew most of its forces in 1985 after its Lebanon invasion three years earlier, is a strip around 10 kilometres wide including this coastal town where UNIFIL is based.

A Norwegian officer, whose position about 50 kilometres away to the south east is the only one entirely surrounded by the zone, was phlegmatic at having to let Israelis through.

"Israel as the occupying force has rights and duties under the Geneva convention... the IDF (Israeli army) has free movement on main roads through the area," says Commanding officer Col. Nils Fosland.

The Norwegians spend their time trying to keep the local peace, mainly by stopping local Shi'ite Muslim guerrillas before they can attack the Israelis and



their allies of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia.

Col. Fosland's operations chief, Maj. Terje Nordgaard, shows a sample of weapons seized including M-16 rifles, Kalashnikov and Uzi submachine guns, rocket propelled grenade (RPG) launchers and lethal, shrapnel-packed, radio-controlled roadside bombs.

One launcher, the RPG-75, made in Yugoslavia, was the first of its kind seen in the West, Maj. Nordgaard declared.

In this work they do the Israelis a service — but at the same time Norwegian observation posts monitor their every movement where they can, in the zone and across the border.

"If they (Israelis) search people's homes, we go with them, to give people security. That also protects the Israelis against wrongful allegations," said Col. Fosland.

"They love us and they hate us," says one Norwegian soldier. "For us it is good practice because it is the nearest we get to war."

Officials at the headquarters in Naqoura are delighted at the withdrawal this month of the

SLA, with the presumed agreement of Israel, from two positions at the edge of the security zone.

They had, says Goksel, become a major point of friction between the SLA and Israelis on one side and the guerrillas, with two villages caught in a deadly crossfire and turned into virtual ghost towns in the no-man's land.

"The force tries to implement the policy so we have to be content with small gains," said Goksel.

UNIFIL, with nearly 6,000 troops, was set up in 1978 to enforce a U.N. Security Council resolution demanding a complete Israeli withdrawal.

The force has lost 150 men killed and 230 wounded and one Irish soldier missing since 1981, says Goksel.

Local sources estimate that 1,000 Israeli army personnel back up the 3,000-strong SLA force.

The Israelis, arguing that their northern settlements are in danger from attacks by Shi'ite guerrillas now as they were from Palestinians in the 1970s, have kept most of South Lebanon in the control of the SLA and a predecessor militia.

In the meantime, says Goksel, UNIFIL must try to minimise the

chance of confrontation between the rival factions.

They include Syrian-backed, mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia men, militants of the Iranian aided Hizbullah (Party of God) Palestinians, Lebanese Communists, the Israelis and their militia allies.

All are able to operate because of the power vacuum left by the war-ravaged country's 12-year civil war.

Israeli Northern Commander General Yossi Peled told the Jerusalem Post in an interview published on Oct. 16 that Israel sees no end to combat in the zone.

"In my opinion the fight to ensure the security of the northern settlements will continue for a very long time and, in all probability, the 'security zone' will continue to be the scene of daily, even hourly fighting," he said.

He was resigned to the presence of UNIFIL. "It is a fact in the area, a decision of the U.N. which we accept and we live with," the Israeli soldier said.

In the meantime, whether off-duty in their Naqoura cafes and bars, or in position, the UNIFIL soldiers will stand by, powerless, as the Israeli armour rolls by.

Kuwaiti press blames Iran for blast

KUWAIT (AP) — The Kuwaiti press on Sunday accused Iran of masterminding an explosion at the Pan American World Airways sales offices in downtown Kuwait and one newspaper urged the expulsion of what it described as "fifth column" members from the country.

"Fifth column" is a term commonly used to refer to Shi'ite Muslim Kuwaitis who are backed by Iran and have been blamed for a series of sabotage acts in this Gulf Arab state since 1983.

Shi'ites make about 20 per cent of Kuwait's predominantly Sunni Muslim population of 1.7 million.

"Iran has now shifted its dirty war against Kuwait from missile attacks to sabotage," the newspaper Al Anbaa said in an editorial. That was a reference to the firing of three Chinese-made Sil-

worm missiles at Kuwait this month.

Two hit tankers anchored off Al Ahmadi, Kuwait's main oil loading terminal, and the last one, on Thursday, struck the sea island offshore terminal.

"If Iran has been able to pursue its recurring aggression by using the missiles which it obtained from this or that country, it regrettably depends in conducting the explosions war on its own agents inside the country who have sold themselves to the devil and betrayed the land which sheltered them and granted them all security and peace," said Al Anbaa.

"As Kuwait is able to confront the military aggression, it should also be able to deal with the acts of sabotage by eradicating the fifth column which has started to

uncover its ugly face and its loyalty to the enemies of this country," it added.

"Those who have been blinded by their hatred for this country are betraying the land and do not deserve the right to live among us," Al Anbaa added.

Another newspaper, Al Sayasah, said editorially: "The Iranians, more than others, know that their explosive messages will not succeed in realising their ends... of disrupting our society and dragging us into the war."

Meanwhile, Mohammad Al Rumaihi, editor of the state-owned Al Arabi magazine, chided Syria in a front-page article published by the newspaper Al Watan for its failure to support Kuwait against the Iranian threats.

Demjanjuk trial resumes today

TEL AVIV (AP) — John Demjanjuk's Nazi war crimes trial resumes Monday after a two-month recess, with testimony from an Israeli KGB expert but without crucial Holocaust survivors that the defence needs to bolster the U.S. autoworker's alibi.

While only eight Treblinka survivors identified Demjanjuk as a death camp killer from photographs, 30 did not pick him out. But they all have refused to testify on his behalf.

Israeli Defence Attorney Yoram Sheftel said the 30 survivors, who now live in the United States, Europe and Canada, cited pressure from both family and Jewish organisations, as well as fear they would be ostracised in Israel.

U.S. firm to sue Israel for \$300m for cancelling Lavi

TEL AVIV (AP) — The U.S. aviation company Pratt and Whitney plans to sue Israel for \$300 million in damages for cancelling the multi-billion dollar Lavi jet fighter project, a newspaper reported Sunday.

Pratt and Whitney was to have manufactured the engine for Israel's planned home-made plane of the 1990's, but the cabinet scrapped the project in August because it was running over budget.

A Defence Ministry official, reached by telephone, refused to comment on the report in the Hadashot daily, saying only that "the termination of the Lavi project was under discussion and clarification with the United States."

Officials at Israel Aircraft Industries, the state-owned company that was building the Lavi, also declined comment saying all

compensation claims were being handled by the Defence Ministry.

According to the Hadashot report, the ministry has suggested avoiding payments to Pratt and Whitney by offering to install the engine in U.S.-built F-16 jet fighters which the United States will deliver to Israel as a substitute for the Lavi.

Defence officials were expected to leave shortly for the United States to discuss this and other options with their American counterparts, the newspaper added.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said he hoped Israel would save \$2 billion in the next decade by scrapping the Lavi.

But this figure could be sharply reduced by compensation claims from Pratt and Whitney and dozens of other Israeli and American firms involved in the project, Israeli news reports said.

Iran denies having Chinese military experts

NICOSIA (R) — Iran on Saturday denied U.S. media reports that Chinese military experts had been training missile crews in Iran, Tehran's IRNA news agency reported.

A war information spokesman, quoted by the agency, said that, by resorting to such "baseless claims," Washington was trying to pressure China's delegate to the U.N. Security Council to accept the U.S. line.

U.S. television reports on Friday said Chinese technicians in Iran had been instructing Iranians who scored missile hits on two oil tankers and a Kuwaiti oil platform in the northern Gulf over the past week.

IRNA, received in Nicosia, also quoted the war spokesman as saying the U.S. naval presence in the Gulf had led to an increase in the number of attacks on shipping.

Ethiopian rebels release French nurse

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — A French woman who has been held by Ethiopian rebels since Oct. 2 has been released in Khartoum and says she was treated well during her captivity, a rebel spokesman said Sunday.

Fisheba Afeorki, representative of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), told reporters that the woman, identified as Sophie Bedon, was handed over to the French embassy Saturday night in the presence of representatives of the Sudanese government.

U.S. television reports on Friday said Chinese technicians in Iran had been instructing Iranians who scored missile hits on two oil tankers and a Kuwaiti oil platform in the northern Gulf over the past week.

Rebel radio said 34 vehicles were destroyed by guerrillas of the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF) in the attack on Friday. Aid agency sources said 16 loaded food trucks were des-

troyed.

The Ethiopian government does not normally report guerrilla attacks.

Aid agency sources said the convoy was financed by Band Aid, which raised millions of dollars for African drought victims after the 1984 famine.

Band Aid representatives in Ethiopia described the attack as a catastrophe for the latest famine

relief operations in the Tigray area.

Crop failures in Tigray have left millions of people in danger of starvation and Ethiopia has already appealed for emergency food supplies to meet the crisis.

Large areas of Tigray and Eritrea are controlled by rebel groups, complicating the task of transporting and distributing aid supplies.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7711-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran

15:50 Programme review

15:55 Cartoons and children programmes

16:10 Journeys to Art

17:10 Jack Halburn

17:40 Physics in Action

18:00 Arabic series

19:00 Message from Oman

19:20 Local programme

19:45 Programme review

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Arabic series

21:30 Tourism in Jordan

22:00 Arabic series

23:00 News Summary in Arabic

23:10 Close down

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 "Histories Natural"

19:00 News in French

19:15 Weekly Sport magazine (French)

19:30 News in Hebrew

19:45 Beyond 2000

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Kate and Allie

21:00 Communications

21:10 Falcon Crest

22:00 News in English

22:30 Turslava (mini-series)

23:10 Close down

RADIO JORDAN

885 KHz. AM & FM

A path on 98.0 KHz. SW

Tel. 7711-19

07:00 Light Music

07:30 News Bulletin

08:00 Morning Show

10:00 News Summary

10:45 Juhai Minute

11:00 Yes Minister

12:00 News Summary

12:05 Pop Session

13:00 News Summary

13:05 Pop Session Contd.

14:00 News Bulletin

14:30 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:05 Instrumentals

16:30 Old Favorites

17:00 Young Sound

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Sports Roundup

18:30 Music

19:00 News Desk

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show Contd.

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1235 KHz

07:00 Newsline

07:30 The Battle of Pollock's Crossing

07:50 Wateguide

08:00 World News

08:30 24 Hours: News Summary

08:50 Local programme

09:00 Newsline

09:30 The Nature of Miracles

10:00 World News

10:30 24 Hours: News Summary

11:00 World News

11:30 Reflections

11:50 The Battle of Pollock's Crossing

12:00 News

12:30 British Press Review

12:50 World News

13:00 Financial News

13:30 News Summary

14:00 The Nature of Miracles

14:30 World News

14:50 News About Britain

15:15 Tech Talk

15:30 24 Hours: News Summary

15:50 Sports Roundup

16:00 World News

16:30 News Summary

16:50 Anything Goes

17:00 News Summary

17:30 The Man of Property

18:00 Radio Newsline

18:15 The Nature of Miracles

18:45 Music for a While

19:00 World News

19:30 The Cow and the Torador

19:50 The A-Z of Hollywood

20:00 Ideas

20:30 Book Choice

20:50 Sports Roundup

21:00 Newsline

21:30 24 Hours: News Summary

21:50 Outlook

22:30 Stock Market Report

22:45 Peaches

23:00 News Summary

23:30 Network UK

00:15 The Cow and the Torador

01:30 Financial News

02:15 Short Story

03:00 News Summary

03:30 Newsline

04:00 News Summary

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11:30 Newsline

Jordan and Algeria sign trade agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Algeria have signed an agreement for trade cooperation. In addition the two countries have agreed to discuss the prospect of opening trade centres in their capitals; according to Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply Under Secretary Mohammad Saqqaf.

Mr. Saqqaf made the statement after returning from Algiers, in the company of Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher, where they attended the 8th meeting of the Arab Organisation of Industrial Development (AOID) and held talks with Algerian government officials.

The agreement on trade cooperation provides for partially exempting 20 Algerian and Jordanian commodities from customs fees, according to Mr. Saqqaf. Both sides agreed on setting up exhibitions in Algiers and in Amman. In order to promote Jordanian and Algerian goods, Mr. Saqqaf said these exhibitions will allow either side to sell goods worth \$3 million.

The agreement said was signed by Dr. Muasher and his Algerian counterpart, Mustafa Ibn Ammar.

Mr. Saqqaf said that the AOID meetings were held between Oct. 19 and Oct. 22 and were attended by ministers and under-secretaries of Arab League member states. The participants, he said, approved the execution of 22 projects to be undertaken by the AOID, in addition to reviewing a number of projects currently being carried out by several of Arab countries in cooperation with the AOID.

The meeting discussed a pan-Arab project to establish a foundation in Jordan, along with the insecticide project which Jordan is executing in cooperation with Syria. Mr. Saqqaf noted. He said that Saudi Arabia and North Yemen have expressed desire to participate in the insecticide project.

Dr. Muasher and Mr. Saqqaf were accompanied on the visit to Algiers by the director of industry at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply.

Dakhqan meets railways federation board members

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan received in his office on Sunday the chairman and members of the board of directors of the Arab Railways Federation (ARF).

The minister and the ARF representatives discussed cooperation between Jordan and the federation. Mr. Dakhqan emphasised the importance of railways for Jordan because of their beneficial effect on the economy and tourism.

The ARF had organised a four-day symposium on railways here last week, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Mr. Dakhqan, who opened the conference on behalf of the Crown Prince, said that railways form the backbone of overland transportation in a majority of nations due to their relatively low operational cost and high standards of safety.

Jordan operates trains between its phosphate mines in the south and Aqaba, a distance of 293 kilometres. The Aqaba railway line was designed to carry 1.5 million tonnes of phosphate annually, but since 1984, the annual quantities transported along this line amounted to 3.15 million tonnes. For this reason, work has started on renewing the line and increasing its capacity, a project estimated to cost JD 22.7 million.

The Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) says that the first stage of the project has now been completed, and work is underway on the second stage. In addition, ARC says that a tender has been offered to a local company, in cooperation with foreign companies, to import 90 phosphate containers at the cost of JD 3.93 million to be used for transporting phosphate.



Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan addresses a Sunday press conference, in which he outlined statistics on labour violations and deportations since the ministry began its crackdown on illegal foreign labour (Petra photo)

JAMPCO signs contract with RJ to transport exports to Europe

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) has drawn up contracts with the Royal Jordanian, the national air carrier, for transporting agricultural crops from Jordan to European countries. JAMPCO Director-General Ghazi Abu Hassan said Sunday.

He said that JAMPCO made arrangements for shipping Jordanian citrus fruit to foreign countries via the port of Aqaba, because the fruit can usually remain in good condition for one month under normal weather conditions.

Mr. Abu Hassan, who returned to Amman Saturday evening from a visit to Bulgaria, said he discussed the subject of exporting Jordanian agricultural products to the Eastern European country.

According to Mr. Abu Hassan, JAMPCO plans to export up to 7,000 tonnes of vegetables and fruit to European countries in the coming agricultural season.

Over the past few months, officials from JAMPCO have been touring a number of Arab and European markets to determine

their needs for vegetables and fruit, and to discuss prospects of importing Jordanian crops. In addition, representatives from various importing companies have visited Amman to discuss similar issues with JAMPCO officials. Mr. Abu Hassan pointed out.

Referring to JAMPCO projects, the director-general said that the company has awarded a tender for setting up a factory for canning tomato paste and juice concentrates, a project scheduled to become operational early next year. He said that another factory, to be completed around the same time, will process citrus fruit. JAMPCO is due to receive warehouses for storing potatoes and onions in March 1987.

Last year, JAMPCO began processing tomato paste at its factory in Arida near Salt, which has a production capacity of 20 tonnes of paste an hour, at another factory at Ghor Al Safi south of the Dead Sea, which has a production capacity of 10 tonnes per hour and at the Marka processing plant east of Amman, Mr. Abu Hassan noted.

He said that Jordan's normal consumption capacity of tomato paste is 2,500 tonnes per year, and that the existing processing plants produce more than is needed for the market. The surplus is being exported to Egypt and Iraq.

The government has adopted a stable agricultural supply policy, in order to deal with the bottlenecks in production and marketing that the country used to suffer from in the past. Mr. Abu Hassan explained. He said one of the measures taken by the government in this regard was the application of the agricultural patterns system, whereby farmers are encouraged to grow certain types of crops that are guaranteed markets and good profits.

He added that JAMPCO was established to coordinate marketing of local products and to ensure sufficient supplies of commodities for local markets. In addition, Mr. Abu Hassan said JAMPCO plays a leading role in laying down proper and effective agricultural marketing policies for the country.

Haj Hassan reports on labour violations, deportations and ministry's policy developments

By Nermeen Murad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan said Sunday that there are at least 80,000 Egyptian and Syrian nationals believed to be in violation of Jordanian foreign employment laws. He said the estimated 70,000 Egyptians and 10,000 Syrians may face deportation from the Kingdom.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Haj Hassan said that 4,014 foreign workers had already been deported in the period between July 22 and Oct. 10 for violations of constitutional laws on foreign employment. He said most of the violators did not carry valid work permits.

The minister told reporters that there was an unspecified number of foreign workers who have been deported from Jordan for security reasons by the Public Security Department in cases that had nothing to do with labour laws.

Reading from a prepared statement, Mr. Haj Hassan said his ministry's aim was to "locate job opportunities for Jordanian workers and to maintain their rights and acquired gains within a framework that balances production, productivity and work, and their rates, constantly."

Mr. Haj Hassan said the government was hoping to strike a balance between the interests of employees and their employers. He added that it was "a heavy responsibility on us that requires monitoring all the changes in the labour market, researching variables and analysing their effects to enable us to draw suitable policies and take necessary measures."

The minister's statement came after a growing controversy over the ministry's decision to stop issuing any new work permits to foreign workers and the deportation of violators.

"At the directives of His Majesty King Hussein," Mr. Haj Hassan said, "the government appointed a ministerial committee representing concerned parties and sectors to study the unemployment problem and suggest suitable solutions, whose short and long-term recommendations were later approved by the Cabinet." The official figure on unemployment in Jordan is 8 per cent, which accounts only for those registered as unemployed at the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Haj Hassan said that Jordan was facing "structural unemployment" — a phenomenon characterised by an excess of

supply in certain professions and university specialisations, such as social and management sciences, medicine and engineering, while at the same time, there is a deficiency in some para-professions, especially in the fields of agriculture, construction, industry and services.

According to the minister, statistics available on the labour market show that there are currently about 40,000 jobseekers, no less than 75 per cent of them graduates of secondary schools, community colleges and universities. As the data from the Civil Service Commission shows, the statistics say nearly 16,000 of job applicants are females.

The ministry's decision to stop issuing new work permits has been implemented since Jan. 1, 1987, but does not cover workers in agriculture and a few other fields in which foreign labour is still needed. The minister said permits for workers in those fields would continue to be issued only until the end of this year.

The measures so far adopted by the ministry to increase job opportunities for Jordanians include a June 1986 labour law amendment in which foreign labour cannot be imported or employed until it is positive that no Jordanian worker is available to fill the same job. In case there is no Jordanian worker suitable for the job, priority would then be given to an Arab worker.

Penalties and fines are imposed on employers who hire immigrant labour without work permits from the ministry. In addition, foreign workers are repatriated at the employer's expense. The minister said that so far, 3,906 employers have violated these laws by employing foreign workers without work permits. Those employers were fined a minimum of JD 50 and up to JD 75 for each month of employment, or part of the month, during which a worker was employed illegally.

Responding to reports of mistreating illegal workers, Mr. Haj Hassan said that such mistreatment incidents were "rare and far apart," and that "we are all re-

sponsible" for such incidents. He refused to say who was directly responsible but added that mistreatment of deported workers were "individual mistakes." There were reports in the local press that some workers being deported were mistreated and that some of them had no time to collect their wages and other rights, such as compensations from the Social Security Corporation. Mr. Haj Hassan said his ministry did not receive any complaints on its deportation measures.

He pointed out that an agreement has been signed between the governments of Jordan and Egypt, stipulating that any Egyptian citizen who comes to Jordan for a visit, work, or business has to register at security offices in Jordan within two weeks, and that those who do not comply are considered in violation of the security law in Jordan. They would be given a limited period to put their papers in order; otherwise, the minister said, "the law would have to be implemented."

Foreign labourers were originally given work permits in Jordan at a time when unemployment was virtually nonexistent. They are considered favourably by employers for conceding to work long hours with low wages which are not accepted by Jordanians.

Mr. Haj Hassan said the ministry was aware of the wages problem and was considering a plan for imposing minimum wages. "We hope to reach a decision and have it implemented by the end of this year," he said.

The ministry said it was coordinating with the Vocational Training Corporation, the General Federation of Labour Unions, the Chamber of Industry, the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and employer's unions to prepare and train Jordanians to fulfil "the urgent needs of the Jordanian market in some professions."

The ministry said it has "computerised its work" to improve the service of matching the demands of jobseekers to available jobs and gather accurate data about the labour market.

The ministry has also opened a new employment office for unemployed Jordanians at the building of the General Federation of Labour Unions. The new office was contributed by the federation. There are 19 ministry employment offices in Amman, Irbid, Balqa, Karak and Ma'an.

Research papers on Greater Syria during Umayyad period reveal character of Jordanian sites at the time

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Arab scholars and foreign specialists in Middle East history attending the fourth international conference on "The History of Greater Syria" offered historical facts on Greater Syria during the Umayyad period which will be used to rectify and rewrite Arab history.

Four papers were presented at the second working session of the six-day symposium aiming to clarify the distortions in Middle East history. The distortions, according to Dr. Adnan Bakhit, dean of the Scientific Research Department at the University of Jordan, are a result of insufficient research and study of the area, the foreign conquests and invasions of the region and the establishment of the state of Israel.

Presenting a paper on "Qastal Al Balqa: An Umayyad Site in Jordan," Patricia Carlier described, analysed and compared 13 Umayyad sites in Jordan based on the archaeological and architectural analysis, including studies of arrangements and building techniques.

Dr. Carlier found that the general characteristics of Umayyad sites include: one or several palaces; some water supply installations and tilling facilities, such as dams, canals, reservoirs and cisterns, rather than defensive capacities; a farming complex; a mosque; a bath and some rural constructions. The various building techniques follow the local facilities and traditions. The palaces are staked out following the pattern of an imperfect square, their surrounding walls include round towers, often filled with masonry. Their size is an average of 67.50 metres or the half or the double. The entrance often pierces a side tower, and a vestibule leads to a central courtyard surrounded by a portico. Around the courtyard are several apartments, organised as 'bays' with a central main room giving access to several small rooms. Second stories reproduced these dispositions, often with an audience hall.

Unlike Roman or Byzantine itadels, these Umayyad palaces had no military capacities, no jled towers, no circulation behind the surrounding walls, said Dr. Carlier. Their civil character

is also affirmed by their decoration — sometimes lavish mosaics and paintings, and stone carving or stucco.

Another paper entitled "Qasr Mshash and Qasr Ain Al-Sil: Two Umayyad Sites in Jordan" presented by Ghazi Bishan from the Department of Antiquities in Jordan further supported Dr. Carlier's research. Dr. Bishan states that the establishment of the Umayyad Dynasty in Damascus transformed the Jordanian steppe beyond the scope of any prior transformations.

The Umayyads introduced lavishly decorated residential buildings and baths, in addition to ensuring political stability and peace, which were conducive to the rehabilitation and growth of marginal lands. The area of Mshash is an example of the ecological transformation brought to a practically waterless area by careful husbanding of run-off water in innumerable reservoirs and cisterns, he said.

Dr. Bishan cites the Qasr Mshash, 19 kilometres east of Muwaqqar, as an example. Qasr Mshash was investigated most recently by Dr. Geoffrey King, in the course of a survey to re-examine the material remains in Jordan relating to the transition between the Byzantine and the Early Islamic periods. Preliminary analysis indicates that almost 90 per cent of the identifiable sherds (ceramic remains) were Umayyad in date and the rest were either Byzantine or Late Byzantine.

Further investigations of the Qasr (castle) and the surrounding areas by the Department of Antiquities showed that the construction of the small castles without corner towers and the building of a bathhouse, as well as the dispersion of the water installations over wide areas, implies a considerable degree of stability and peace on the one hand, and the existence of a pastoral community on the other.

Dr. Bishan pointed out that the last observation has led to the belief that the Qasr was primarily nonresidential in character, and that it was used by civil servants, government officials and soldiers on the route from Amman to the Hijaz. In addition, there is no evidence for extended occupation in the area of Mshash, nor for its use in the period which followed

the fall of the Umayyad Dynasty in the middle of the eighth century. After the transfer of the seat of the government from Damascus to Baghdad, less traffic passed through the Amman-Hijazi routes, and led to the eventual abandonment of the site of Mshash.

The second qasr "Ain Al Sil" is situated 1.75 kilometres north-east of Azraq castle. David Kennedy, who most recently examined it, suggested that the qasr's main structure is a Roman fortlet or a well-built farm house occupied and rebuilt in the Umayyad period. The qasr includes a bath suite, as well. However, the existence of two olive presses, and their sizes indicate that the qasr was the homestead of a small, agricultural estate more adapted to family use than to large plantation.

The agricultural activity is also indicated by the large quantity of plain, thick-bodied sherds recovered from the interior rooms of the qasr. Other finds include Umayyad pottery sherds, a lamp and a silver seal ring which bore an Arabic inscription engraved with retrograde letters. What Dr. Bishan considers to be remarkable about this qasr is the introduction of an urban amenity to what was primarily an agricultural estate.

Geoffrey R.D. King, a Middle East specialist from England, who presented a paper entitled "The Umayyad Qusur (castles) and Related Settlements in Jordan," aimed to provide a provisional review of the Umayyad period settlement in Jordan. Basing his research on intensive survey and excavations, Dr. King was able to pattern the settlement of the area in the first through second and seventh through eighth centuries. The areas of settlements his paper addresses are those along the northern and the western perimeters of the Jordanian desert in Hawran and Balqa, the Dead Sea and the River Jordan.

"Although much remains to be done, the study of the Umayyad period in Jordan in recent years has been distinguished by the emphasis on the techniques of archaeology rather than those of the architectural historian alone," he said.

While the Umayyads concentrated their efforts on building in

the deserts, they were not the first to do so, nor were the sites in Jordan the only ones to be settled in the Umayyad period. Dr. King noted three misconceptions: First, there is the straightforward failure to recognise the extent of rural settlement in the Umayyad period. Secondly, there is the fact that the Umayyad qusur, which stand near the settled land, are misunderstood if their relationship to the settled areas is overlooked. Thirdly, the distribution of the Umayyad qusur and settlements, as a whole, is only comprehensible if all of them are seen as a totality and in context of the physical environment."

Research projects which have taken place in Jordan during the past few years have contributed to a more complete perception of the material culture of the Umayyad period in the area. Surveys and excavations have taken place in a number of agricultural regions in Jordan which were settled in the Umayyad period, and the advancements in ceramic identification have contributed greatly to the identification of sites occupied in Umayyad times.

Though Dr. King notes the limitations of how much can be construed from ceramics and sherds, he affirms that "With better knowledge of ceramics, we now possess a tool that was denied to previous generations studying the incidence of early Islamic settlement in Bilad Al Sham."

The fourth paper discussed at the working session was presented by American Middle East specialist, G. Rex Smith. Despite his work entitled "Some Umayyad Inscriptions of Bilad Al Sham Palaeographic Notes," Dr. Smith said "the science of Arabic palaeography remains in its early infancy."

In recent years, some academic attention has been paid to the pre-Islamic Arab inscriptions; still, he feels the time has come to concentrate more on the early dated inscriptions of which the Umayyad era, particularly in Bilad Al Sham, yields an interesting corpus.

"This paper attempts to catalogue a selection of this corpus, ten in number, fashioned in such diverse materials as stone, clay and silk, all of which can be precisely dated, or at least fall within the caliphate of one of the

Umayyad caliphs," he said. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, after the opening of the conference, the first working session was held.

Jasim Sakban Ali from Iraq delivered a paper on "Syriac Sources of Greater Syria's History during the Umayyad Period," in which he stressed the importance of written sources in languages other than Arabic for recording history. Dr. Ali referred to Michael the Syrian, who wrote yearbooks in the 12th century A.D. "He followed the same pattern used by contemporary historians, and his yearbooks include information of great importance covering world, Arab and Islamic history," he said.

West Germany's Raif George Khoury presented a paper on the works of Abdullah Ibn Lubia (79-174 H/398-791 A.D.), who wrote the history of the first century of Islam. In addition, Dr. Khoury said, Ibn Lubia was one of the founders of the Egyptian school of modern history.

Lutfi Abdul Wahab Yahya from Jordan spoke on another historian, Theovanous, who recorded Byzantine history in 813 A.D. Dr. Yahya's paper is entitled "Annual Records of Theovanous: Byzantine Sources of Greater Syria in the Umayyad Period." Theovanous has also recorded the confrontation between the Umayyads and the Byzantines, and the exhaustion of the Byzantine empire by Arab forces, said Dr. Yahya, adding that all causes of natural disaster in the region were recorded by Theovanous.

Another scholar from Iraq, Dr. Abdul Wahed Thanoun Taha, voiced his belief that interest in the history of Greater Syria was pre-Islamic in his paper entitled "The Role of Greater Syria in the Birth of the Science of History during the Umayyad Period." Dr. Taha pointed to the interest the Umayyad caliphs had in storytelling, biographies, and in conducting raids.

Dr. J. Maurice Fiey from Lebanon presented a paper "Umayyads in Syriac Sources," based on sources that were translated from Syriac. In addition, a colleague from England, Dr. J.F. Healey discussed a paper on "Syriac Sources and the Umayyad Period."

Photography exhibit depicts India's turbulent, vibrant past and present

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge... At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance." These were Jawaharlal Nehru's famous words 40 years ago, when he was about to pronounce India's independence from the British colonial empire.

The same message is evident throughout an exhibition of photographs of India, which opened at the University of Jordan on Sunday. The exhibition, entitled "A Tryst with Destiny," shows India's natural beauty: The majestic Ganges River — the holy Ganga for the Hindus — flows down from the mighty Himalayas to the central Indian plateau; people swim in blue seas and relax on white shores under coconut trees, camels roam the sandy desert. Green plains, snow-capped mountains of Kashmir and exotic, wildflowers growing on the water are colourfully pictured.

The exhibition, organised by the Embassy of India in cooperation with the Jordan-India Friendship Society and opened by University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, is part of celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of India's independence and the 100th birthday of Nehru, independent India's first prime minister.

The collection of over 150 photographs depict the Indian way of life and its many contradictions. The expressions of the

various religions of the sub-continent — Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Jainism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism, the colourful festivals, from Kashmir in the north to Kerala in the south, which bring Indians together, regardless of caste and creed and the numerous, vibrant dance forms in the land of over 750 million people and hundreds of dialects.

The cultural heritage of India over the centuries, its traditions and their influence on life in contemporary India is highlighted throughout the collection. Colourful photographs portray different forms of entertainment, of music, dance, theatre and cinema. Upon viewing a picture of Kerala's traditional kathakali dance, which dates back thousands of years, one gets the impression that the dancers are wearing modern masks under their glittering head-gear; it is surprising to be told that their faces are actually made-up with colours depicting the nature of the character they are playing. "It takes them many hours to put on their make-up," remarked an Indian to the Jordan Times.

Another photograph shows a cinema house in Bombay, one of 150 movie theatres to cater to the city's 10 million inhabitants. It may be noted that India produces the greatest number of films in the world, in 20 different languages. In addition to an exhibition of India's past, featuring ancient

artefacts, another display shows old photographs of India's peaceful struggle for independence. Included in this collection is a picture of the famous massacre of Jhalianwalla Bagh, where British troops opened fire on thousands of demonstrators confined within the walls of a large stadium, killing hundreds and injuring thousands. Another picture shows the legendary Mahatma Gandhi speaking to the masses. A touching photograph is that of Gandhi talking to his disciple and student, Nehru.

Another basic theme of the display is the remarkable progress that India has achieved in the field of industry in the forty years following its independence. The photographs show that the country has justifiably earned the ranking of third in the world in scientific and technical skills. Pictures of professionals and workers — from scientists to labourers to farmers — are scattered throughout this collection.

The final set of photographs depict young people in schools and universities and draw attention to the importance of education in India. One cannot but notice the look of hope in the eyes of the Indian youth.

The photographs, taken by several Indian photographers for the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, will be on display at the Activities Complex Hall at the university from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily until Oct. 29.

Two bodies found buried in Schneller camp

AMMAN (J.T.) — Policemen have found the bodies of a 35-year-old woman and her three-year-old daughter buried under a concrete floor in a house in Schneller camp near Russeifa, northeast of Amman, according to reports in the local Arabic dailies. The two corpses were taken to Al Bashir Hospital for autopsies, while concerned authorities are investigating the incident. Also in Amman, a 19-year-old girl, Wajida A. Alawin, was killed by a stray bullet fired during a wedding ceremony.

كنا حنة لى حمر

Jordan Times

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What was left unspoken?

U.S. SECRETARY of State George Shultz is back in Washington after 10 days and some 30,000 odd kilometres of shuttle diplomacy from the Middle East to the Soviet Union but with virtually nothing to show in the way of progress towards curbing the global arms race or, more regionally, finding a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Not that it would have been logical to expect the superpowers to agree on Middle East peace efforts while disagreeing over how to curtail their nuclear military build-up; but it was only fair on our part, in the Arab World, to have hoped for some kind of a U.S.-Soviet agreement on how to bring peace to our troubled region.

At the same time, what worries us most is what might have been left unspoken by Mr. Shultz in announcing that "no particular progress" was made over the Middle East during his talks in Moscow. The very fact that the issue was discussed should give rise to hopes, but we are conditioned by our bitter, past experiences to be wary of superpower undercurrents at our expense. While we know little of what was actually discussed in Moscow, it is safe to assume that peripheral issues, which have been pushed to the limelight by the Israelis, did figure high in the discussions; issues such as Soviet Jewish emigration and Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations assumed centre-stage postures, while the issue at stake, Arab rights in Palestine, was pushed to the sidelines.

That appears to have been the precise aim of the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, when he pointedly referred to Soviet Jewish emigration and resumption of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations as the "price" for Soviet participation in Middle East peace efforts during his talks with Mr. Shultz last week. Adding confusion to the scene were the reports and denials from Israel that Shamir was shifting from his opposition to an international conference on the Middle East and leaning towards a U.S.-Soviet forum for peace negotiations. It was also reported that a proposal enshrining such a framework was carried by Mr. Shultz to Moscow. If indeed the U.S. secretary did carry such a plan to Moscow, we fail to understand the rationale behind the American thinking, particularly after His Majesty King Hussein made it clear to Mr. Shultz, during their meetings in London, that Jordan and the rest of the Arab World would not settle for anything less than a full international conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the Middle East conflict. Of course, it is a source of reassurance to us that Moscow, for reasons of its own and considerations over its strategic links with Arab states, will not allow itself to be turned into a party undermining Arab interests.

At this point in time, we hope that Mr. Shultz, having realised the futility of the unrealistic American approach to the issue, will now make a serious attempt to appreciate the Arab stand and insistence on an international conference and work towards realising the cherished objective of Middle East peace.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Parliament replies to speech from throne

REPLIES to the speech from the throne presented by both Houses of Parliament to the King on Saturday expressed the people's allegiance to the throne and pledged continued cooperation with the government for achieving further prosperity for the Jordanian people. Both replies contained the Houses' commitment to help preserve security for all citizens, a task undertaken by the government in cooperation with the legislative authority. This entails providing security and protecting the rights of all citizens in Jordan; and helping the government to carry out projects and services in social and economic fields. The two Houses of Parliament voiced their pride in the efforts of the government in helping to strengthen the Armed Forces to defend the nation and enhance the capabilities of the internal public security at a time when Israel is stepping up its arbitrary measures and escalating its aggression. The two replies voiced the Houses' appreciation of King Hussein's efforts to end Israel's occupation of Arab land and holy shrines; and referred with deep satisfaction to the King's policy of supporting the Palestinian people and striving to solve their problem, and also the government's continued assistance to support the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli rule. The two Houses paid tribute to Jordan's official stand which considers the Palestine problem as the axis of the Kingdom's policy and to endeavours being made to expose Israel's inhuman practices and acts of sacrifice at different forums. Above all, the two replies expressed Parliament's total support for the King's efforts to convene an international conference to find a just and permanent solution for the Palestine problem.

Al Dustour: Parliament endorses gov't policy

KING Hussein received on Saturday members of both Houses of Parliament who came to present their replies to the speech from the throne and to re-emphasise their allegiance to the throne and give pledges for further cooperation with the government. The replies of both Houses of Parliament expressed Parliament's deep appreciation of the policies and the programmes of the government working under the wise leadership and guidance of the King. The replies referred to the great achievements accomplished in Jordan under King Hussein and through successive governments in the fields of public services, educational, health, social work, industry and agriculture. The Upper House of Parliament was careful to include in its reply a call on Arab countries to honour their financial commitments to Jordan in accordance with Arab summit resolutions for the sake of strengthening Jordan's capabilities as a country facing the common enemy along the longest confrontation lines. The Lower House of Parliament urged the government not to spare a moment or effort in carrying out the directives of the King as contained in his letter to the prime minister upon the formation of the government. The Houses also underlined the need to bolster the Armed Forces and enhance the capabilities of the public security services to ensure stability and peace — essential elements for prosperity. Both Houses of Parliament were proud of the King's continued endeavours to find a solution for the Middle East problem to end Israel's occupation of Arab land and ensure the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their own homeland. They expressed full support for all endeavours aimed at convening an international conference to achieve that goal.

Expectations from Amman summit

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

TIME is fast approaching when the Arab summit will convene in Amman. The eyes of the whole Arab people are now focusing on that summit which many observers have described as the summit which may make or break the Arab World. Why this sudden concern and anxiety about Amman summit when so many Arab summits had been convened and concluded in the past with no apparent lasting effect on the course of events in the Arab countries is the subject of this writing.

To begin with, the Amman Arab summit will take place in the midst of many grave developments in the Arab World almost unparalleled in the recent past of the Arab Nation. Not only the Arab-Israeli conflict is still simmering with no real solution in sight, but also the Iran-Iraq war has been compounded and has assumed more ominous proportions and dimensions affecting the stability of so many Arab states in the region. The dual threats which are posed first by the Israeli conquest and expansionism and secondly by the dangers emanating from the Khomeini revolution, or rather devolution, are now looming simultaneously and concurrently in the Arab horizon as far west as Morocco and as far east as the Gulf Cooperation Countries. Never in contemporary times did the Arab Nation find itself literally between the hammer and anvil of two formidable foes, all at the same time. And neither threat or danger is likely to be diffused unless the Amman Arab summit surprises all of us by breaking drastically and substantially from the infamous past associated with so many past summits which remained for the most part mere "ink on paper" with only the provisions for monetary allocations to a number of hard-pressed Arab states having been observed and implemented.

What makes the Amman summit unique and a chance to break away from the disastrous past is the fact that attendance at the summit looks like it is going to be complete. Even more relevant is the fact that the leaders of both Iraq and Syria will attend the summit. This is a big feat and an astonishing accomplishment in view of the vast differences between President Saddam Hussein of Iraq and President Hafez Al Assad of Syria. With the participation of both leaders assured, the Arab World can now breathe more easily and can afford to start building up high hopes for the Arab

future. There is no doubt in this context that the personal efforts of both King Hussein and King Fahd have made the rapprochement between Syria and Iraq possible. Both monarchs now wear the biggest crown of all, the crown of success which brought the leaders of Syria and Iraq so much closer to one another and close enough to sit around the same table on November 8. This is indeed a big breakthrough in inter-Arab diplomacy and may have within it the seeds for the resolution of both the Palestinian crisis and the Arab Gulf conflict.

Thus far the centre of attention of inter-Arab diplomatic contacts has been to assure complete Arab attendance of the Amman summit. This particular political effort was associated with the complementary efforts to agree on an agenda for the summit with which all Arab leaders can live with. The danger point could lie in the proposition that no supplementary efforts have been conducted beyond these two issues to bridge the apparent gap between the various positions within the Arab countries. Should there be too much reliance on last minute personal contacts as is usually the case in an Arab setting, then there could be cause for fear that the euphoria generated by the very idea of holding a summit with 100 per cent attendance could become short lived. The Arab governments have from now till the convening of the summit some valuable time to engage themselves in a substantive talks aiming for the removal of any lingering sour or controversial points which may end up breaking up the much aspired for Amman summit. There is no doubt that the Arab kings and heads of state attending the summit have already taken judicial notice of the fact the Amman summit can not only resolve meaningfully a certain set of issues on which agreement could be secured, but also lay the ground work for the long-awaited Riyadh Arab summit. Perhaps the respective roles of the Amman and Riyadh summit can best be explained by the observation that the Amman summit is an extraordinary one whereas the Riyadh summit is destined to be an ordinary one.

Without attempting to preempt the conclusions of the Amman extraordinary summit, there is no doubt that among its many decisions or resolutions would be the call for the convening of an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, alias

the Palestinian problem. Lest the summiters disappoint the Arab peoples too much and frustrate their hopes beyond repair, they would be well advised to couple such an appeal or call for such a conference with an action-oriented programme of action which friend and foe alike can feel and comprehend. Any such programme of action must embody the manifestation of Arab resolve to exercise their collective and separate political wills in the direction of their decision to support wholeheartedly the principle of holding such an international conference on the Palestinian problem. In the same vein, whatever the Arab leaders can decide on the Gulf conflict, they would also be better advised if their decision is coupled with measures that can be construed as effective and forceful. There is lot that the Arab countries can collectively do with regard to the efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war honourably and on the basis of the U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Among other things, the Arab leaders may entertain the thought of dispatching their own mission of peace to Tehran in an effort to persuade it to heed reason and common sense. There are several Arab leaders who are still on good talking terms with the leadership in Iran and their services and good offices could be put to a good use by the Amman summit. I think that the Amman summit may carry in its two hands an olive branch in one and a gun in the other with the Arab Amman summit mission of peace carrying the olive branch to Tehran. One may think in terms of the leaders of Algeria, Libya, Syria and Oman as the members of any such peace mission. They may have the specific mandate to explore the extent of the gap between the Iraqi acceptance of the cease-fire resolution and the Iranian so-called non-rejection of that resolution. If indeed the gap between the two respective positions is bridgeable, then the Arab Amman summit mission of peace may succeed where the U.N. Security Council had failed. Otherwise the summiters must stand up to their responsibilities towards the Arab Nation in an unambiguous manner. And whereas the Amman summit may not end up as a war conference, it must nevertheless be a no-nonsense meeting for the Arab leaders. Anything short of that would be a big disappointment to the Arab peoples everywhere and could lead them to take Arab summits with a grain of salt.

Bork undone by his conservatism, Reagan's waning influence

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — U.S. judge Robert Bork, whose nomination for a Supreme Court seat was rejected by the Senate on Friday, was a victim of his own outspoken conservatism and President Reagan's waning political influence.

The 58-42 Senate vote capped the most bitter debate in modern times over a nominee for the highest court in the United States. It was among the most disappointing setbacks of the two-term Reagan presidency, which has 15 months remaining.

The defeat came as Reagan faced other serious problems, including last week's stock market crash and clashes with Iran in the Gulf, where he has mounted a major U.S. navy buildup. If followed a partisan fight in which Republicans accused Democrats of thwarting the president's right to appoint judges and threatened to block future liberal appointees.

Earlier, in the long televised hearings, opponents accused Bork of being insensitive to rights of minorities and women and said his views of the constitution jeopardised basic liberties.

But even senators who opposed the goateed, 60-year-old federal judge expressed sympathy for him and the ordeal he endured.

"Save judge Bork, the court, and the country the pain," Senate Democratic majority leader Robert Byrd said in urging Reagan to withdraw the nomination.

The president dug in his heels, telling reporters who suggested Bork was doomed to defeat: "Over my dead body."

Soon after Reagan spoke, the Senate Judiciary Committee voted 9-5 to recommend rejection of the nomination, appearing to seal Bork's fate. The Senate, which has voted down only three high court nominees in this century, has always followed the panel's recommendation.

Bork rejected suggestions to withdraw his name, insisting the nomination be put to a Senate vote.

Nominated to fill the vacancy left by retired justice Lewis Powell, Bork would have been

expected to push the court to the right. Powell, a centrist, often swung decisions 5-4 against Reagan's position on key social issues.

Six weeks ago, some pundits were predicting victory for the former Yale University law professor.

Bork won Senate confirmation as an appeals judge in 1982. And the Senate had recently confirmed other conservative Reagan appointees, including William Rehnquist as chief justice and Antonin Scalia as associ-

ate justice. But all that came before the Democrats regained the Senate majority last year and before Reagan's stature was weakened by the Iran-contra scandal.

Bork's controversial views gave fodder to the Bork's foes.

On the appeals bench Bork criticised the "exclusionary rule" that bars use in court of illegally obtained evidence.

He ruled that "private consensual homosexual conduct is not constitutionally protected." Long a foe of the Supreme

Court's liberal rulings on privacy rights, he attacked the landmark 1973 decision that women had a constitutional right to have abortions.

He holds that the constitution includes no generalised right of privacy — the principle that underpinned the abortion ruling — and also challenged the validity of historic rulings on black voting rights and desegregation.

"It appears he would not allow the constitution to be used to protect even the right to use birth control," said Harvard University

law professor Laurence Tribe, who testified against him at the Judiciary Committee hearings.

Critics also hit Bork for obeying President Richard Nixon's order to fire Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox in the October 1973 "Saturday night massacre."

Attorney General Elliott Richardson and his deputy had resigned rather than fire Cox. Bork was next in line at the Justice Department as solicitor general.

The Cox firing started demands for impeachment that led to Nixon's 1974 resignation.

As soon as Reagan announced the nomination, a coalition of civil rights groups joined forces to oppose him, using mass mailings and television advertising.

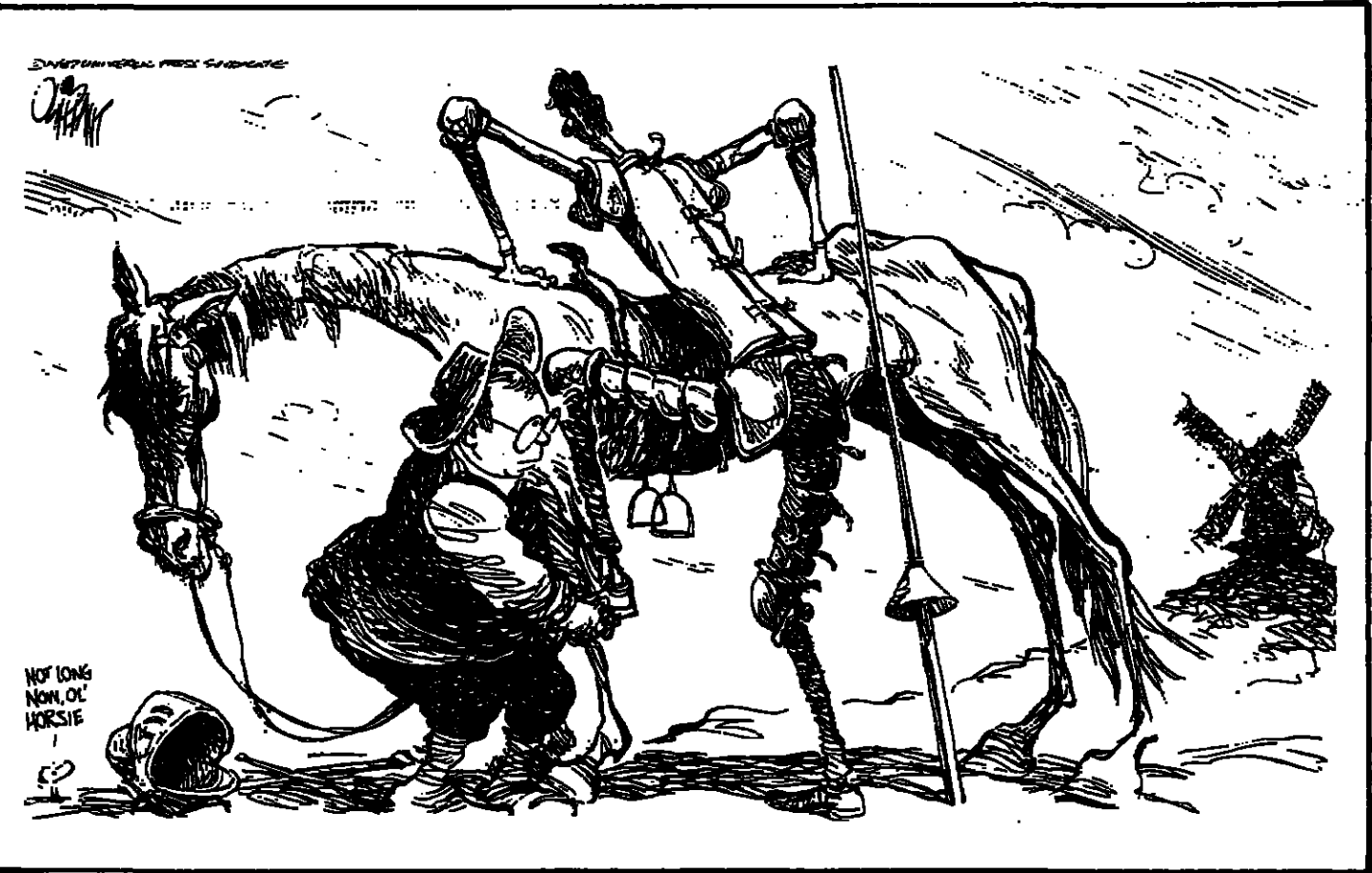
Analysts said the campaigners were effective because they kept the spotlight on Bork and did not appear to be mere strident advocates of abortion and other controversial causes.

The campaign in favour of Bork was plagued by in-fighting. Leading conservatives have faulted the White House for trying to portray a conservative as a moderate.

Another factor in Bork's defeat was the black vote on which many southern politicians now depend. Many key conservative-leaning southern Democrats opposed him.

In his own defence, Bork — whose outlook has evolved from Socialism in his college days — told Congress:

"My philosophy of judging is neither liberal nor conservative. It gives the constitution a full and fair interpretation but, where the constitution is silent, leaves the policy struggles to Congress, the president."



Journalist died after Soviet 'Watergate'

By Martin Walker

MOSCOW — The death has been reported of Mr. Viktor Verkhin, the editor of Soviet Miner, whose persecution and unlawful imprisonment led to the sacking of a KGB chief.

"Verkhin was interrogated until he lost consciousness, and was given injections to keep him awake. He was refused an audience with the procurator. When he was released, he never recovered from the shock, and he died in July at the age of 57," says a report in Meditsinskaya Gazeta, the newspaper of the medical profession.

The article provides the fullest background so far to a case which reformist Soviet journalists describe as their Watergate, when the press took on the system, and won. In January, Pravda printed a letter from Viktor Chebrikov, head of the KGB, saying that the regional head of the KGB, named only as A. Dichenko, had been stripped of his general's rank in January, and dismissed for abusing his powers and infringing the civic rights of Ver-

khin. The local party chief, a first secretary, Boris Goncharenko, was also dismissed for his part in the cover-up of the attempt to silence Verkhin, who had started an investigation into poor safety conditions for miners in the Donetsk coal mining region, where his journal was based. This led him into investigating corruption in the local law enforcement system, and in the party itself.

Meditsinskaya Gazeta takes up the story: "Goncharenko, the former first secretary, wanted to have his revenge on Verkhin, who had provoked the displeasure of the local apparatus with his articles. The plan was to set Verkhin up, making it appear that he was watching pornographic video cassettes."

"Information existed that a Dr. V. Kreinin possessed such cassettes, and had shown them to Verkhin. They asked Dr. Kreinin to comply with their plan, and he refused. They threatened, but he stood his ground. As a last resort, they arrested him, and his brother for good measure. They

also arrested Verkhin. In gaol, the Kreinin brothers underwent physical abuse, were often kept handcuffed, and subjected to endless interrogation. The city procurator demanded that they sign statements incriminating Verkhin, but the brothers refused. Verkhin had it much worse."

"The Kreinin brothers were convicted, and sentenced to 2½ years in prison. They appealed, only to have the sentence confirmed in a higher court. The local newspaper heaped abuse on the family. After the brothers had spent a year in prison, their case was brought before the regional courts, which decided they were innocent," the paper said.

"This is an example of how a powerful political leader can force anyone to bend to his will, in this case, the courts and police. No one was strong enough to stand up for the brothers, who held highly respected positions in society. Vadim Kreinin was a dermatologist, and his brother, Igor, the director of a department in a large local combine." The Guardian

McCarthy era ban on 'Reds' is overthrown

By Michael White

WASHINGTON — The United States Supreme Court has effectively overthrown a 35-year-old relic of the McCarthy era which allowed successive American governments to deny entry to a distinguished assortment of writers and politicians on the grounds that they were tainted with Communism.

Rightwingers, including the Rev. Ian Paisley, and his enemies in Sinn Féin and the IRA, have also been excluded by the 1952 McCarran-Walter Act. But its main targets have been "Reds,"

both real and imaginary, whose numbers over the years have included Graham Greene, Alberto Moravia, Doris Lessing, Pablo Neruda — and the former Labour leader, Mr. Michael Foot.

In the case which American civil libertarians fought all the way to the Supreme Court last

week, the exclusions involved two Cuban government officials, General Nino Pasti, a former Italian senator who is now associated with the Moscow-oriented World Peace Council, and Thomas Borge, Interior Minister in the left-wing Sandinista government. — The Guardian

S. Arabia calls for sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

affairs and conference chairman, condemned the Iranian attacks as a "vile aggression" against a country that was not party to Iran-Iraq war.

The plenary session of the foreign ministers was also attended by the GCC finance ministers for what Mr. Abdullah said would be a study of the achievements on the economic level by the alliance.

Economically, the six GCC member states are taking gradual steps towards economic unity, emulating the pattern of the European Community.

The Soviet Union also condemned what it said were efforts to drag Kuwait into the war, but it did not single out Iran. A Foreign

Ministry spokesman in Moscow

called attacks on Kuwait "unacceptable from the standpoint of either international law or humaneness and morality," in a statement released by the official TASS news agency.

TASS quoted the spokesman as saying the Soviet Union was watching "with much anxiety" the reports of attacks on targets such as the Kuwaiti oil terminal hit by a missile Oct. 22.

"The Soviet Union has more than once declared its negative view of such actions, regardless of who commits them. Armed actions against neutral Kuwait can all the more so only draw condemnation," the statement said.

"Attempting to draw third countries into the Persian Gulf into the conflict is inadmissible, no matter who makes such attempts."

Gemayel arrives in Abu Dhabi

(Continued from page 1)

to deny Mr. Gemayel's presence — issued brief statements saying the Lebanese president had visited Cairo briefly. No mention was made of the content of the talks.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid later told reporters that the two presidents' talks were "friendly and brotherly," centring around developments in the Middle East and bilateral relations.

Mr. Abdul Meguid said Egypt reiterated its support of Mr. Gemayel's government in Lebanon.

non, and called for the return of stability in the war-stricken country.

The talks underscored "Egypt's keenness to preserve Lebanon's legitimate sovereignty and the return of stability to the country," Mr. Abdul Meguid told reporters.

Acknowledgement of the meeting contrasted with official secrecy over Mr. Gemayel's talks with Mr. Mubarak 18 months ago, when he also stopped in Cairo on his way to Tunisia.

Mr. Gemayel also met Prime Minister Atef Sedki and Mr. Abdul Meguid after his arrival on Saturday night, officials said.



Al Fajr band performing on Babylon's main theatre (Photo by Najwa Najjar)

Palestinian group enchants Babylon Festival's audience

By Najwa Najjar

The writer recently returned from Baghdad after attending Babylon's first cultural festival.

BAGHDAD: One of the most captivating evenings at the first Babylon Festival which will be remembered by many for weeks to come was the show put on by the National Palestinian Folklore Groups from Kuwait.

Waves of people moved by rhythm, swaying from side to side, and wiped tears as the troupe brought back memories of Palestine and sang of love for their country and for their freedom. The 30 member troupe danced and sang at the Babylon theatre, which did not hold all the people who came to watch the performance.

The need for such a group was deemed necessary seven years ago by a Palestinian living in Kuwait, Sami Atari. One of his pupils, now the head of the group's art and dabkeh, 26-year-old Ibrahim Shitwi said, "This is our way of keeping our culture alive. To me a person without culture has no origin as culture is the basis for identity."

Ibrahim referred to the Israeli practices of denying Palestinians the freedom to express their identity through song or dance. "They (the Israelis) try to claim

our national dress and dance as their own," he said.

A bright array of Arab folk costumes and headdresses flooded the stage and traditional jewellery glittered under the lights as the dancers whose ages ranged from 14-12 performed their dances.

Each of the dances represented a different part of Palestine with a costume to match. In addition to the traditional dances, modified slightly to fit the trend of times, the programme included a bedouin and a militant dance.

Often the dances were to songs which have become part of the Palestinian heritage like *Maryama* and *al Tayarah* (the airplane). All the songs were played by the members of the group using the traditional Arab instruments of table, lute, flute or recorder, and other instruments like the tambourine, violin and accordion at varying times.

Towards the middle of the show an expressive dance to the song on Jerusalem by the renowned Lebanese singer, Fairouz, was acted to celebrate the eight hundredth anniversary of Salah Al Din Al Ayyoub's liberation of Jerusalem from the Crusaders.

Al Fajr band, also from Kuwait, consisted of four members; vocalist Nizar Alayyan, 24, on drums and percussion; Jamal Sarraji, 21, on guitar and oud;

Bashar Shammout, 26, on guitar; and vocalist Sema Kanaan, 21 were also a highlight in the one and half hour show.

The audience was overwhelmed by the words of the famous Palestinian poets Mahmoud Darwish and Samih Al Qassim, which were put to music by the band and by other nationalist songs of well known Arab singers. Nizar said that the words of any Palestinian or Arab, which convey the relationship between people and their homeland are put to music by the band.

Overall there are 47 members of the National Palestinian Folklore Group. The seventeen who did not come to Babylon include a group of nine year olds which Ibrahim has trained. The choreographer of all the dances, Ibrahim told the Jordan Times that he gets most of his ideas from books, grandparents and dance groups in the occupied territories.

This group is one of nine Palestinian groups in Kuwait. Seven out of the nine only dance during Palestinian weddings. The National Group and a group established by the General Union of Palestinian Students in Kuwait are the only two which cover all aspects of Palestinian culture in their performances. Ibrahim pointed out.

The group has performed in festivals in Kuwait, Algeria and Bahrain.

Knowledge network wins support

By Clyde Sanger

VANCOUVER — One of the positive outcomes of the Commonwealth Conference was the acceptance, in principle, of a top report on the need for increased educational facilities.

Mrs. Thatcher and the Indian, Zimbabwian, and other prime ministers forgot their differences to discuss the report, titled Towards a Commonwealth of Learning, and a scheme dubbed the Commonwealth University of the Air.

Canadians, who will provide the main funding, and house the coordinating unit, want to call it the Commonwealth University and College Network for Distance Education.

Whatever the name, the fundamental concept is simple — that there is today an explosion of knowledge and communications technology which can be harnessed at a modest cost to supply many of the higher-education needs developing countries cannot tackle individually.

These needs have been enlarged by growing numbers of secondary school-leavers in every country, and the raising of tuition fees in Britain, Canada and elsewhere, which have reduced the number of foreign students coming from all but the richer countries.

The point was made during the opening session of the summit by Mr. James Mitchell, St. Vincent's Prime Minister, who was "absolutely overjoyed" to return to

Vancouver, the city of his student days.

And the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sir Shridath Ramphal, warned that countries like France, with twice as many foreign students as Britain, and Japan, were ready to fill the vacuum. "I fear that, unless restorative action is taken, important foundations of the Commonwealth could be undermined," he said, commending the Briggs report to heads of government.

The report of the expert group, headed by Lord Asa Briggs, Provost of Worcester College, Oxford, is seen as a powerful contribution in restoring the situation. The network it proposes could reach millions of students with academic and technical courses. It suggests a mixture of print, audio tapes, video discs, and satellite technology.

It summarises a great deal of successful experience in distance education, from Nigeria, where 26,000 primary-school teachers have been trained without leaving the classroom, to British Columbia, where 13,000 students are enrolled in the "knowledge network" using television and modules.

The report rejected the idea of a full-scale Commonwealth open university, in favour of an agency helping existing institutions with materials, training, and back-up services. After five years, it might have a professional and administrative staff of 60, and cost £8 million a year to run. In July, the Commonwealth

education ministers met in Nairobi and unanimously decided that the ideas in the Briggs report were "timely, practical and likely to be effective."

There was equal enthusiasm in Vancouver. Canada proposed a modified scheme with five regional units, and offered £6 million over the first five years. Malta offered to host its headquarters, while Mr. Bob Hawke, of Australia, supported the Canadian scheme, and wanted ideas fleshed out.

For Zimbabwe, Mr. Robert Mugabe said an international network could be useful in courses such as engineering and accountancy. Ghana was equally keen.

Leaders and secretariate officials held their breath when the Sultan of Brunei, the world's richest person, spoke, but, although he said it was relevant to his little country where he started a university three years ago, he did not mention money.

Mrs. Thatcher did, however. She warned how expensive Britain's Open University had been, and how much more cost-effective the Open College would be. The report was realistic, but "a fantastic amount of work needs to be done before you get started," she said.

Reacting to her caution, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi said the scheme was "imaginative and far-sighted."

So the initiative is back with the secretariate, for Sir Shridath to gather a committee for detailed work — The Guardian.



Andreas Papandreu, the prime minister with 33-year-old Dimitra Liani Kapopolou

Greeks agog at Andreas' amours

By Floria Kyriacopoulos

ATHENS — The prime minister's much publicised romance with an air stewardess has proved that Greek political careers are in no danger of being wrecked by affairs of the heart or flesh.

Mr. Andreas Papandreu's long-romoured affair with Ms. Dimitra Liani, aged 33, became front-page news last month when they were discovered spending a weekend cruising in the Aegean and dancing until the early hours of the morning in seaside tavernas while his ministers were attending the anniversary ceremonies for the victims of last year's earthquakes in Kalamata.

The prime minister had previously excused himself from attending the event, claiming a heavy workload. Two days later, the rightwing tabloid, Eleftheros Typos, detailed how he had spent his taxing weekend in the company of Ms. Liani drinking and dancing in the Cycladic isles off

Kythnos and Sifnos.

No attempts were made to deny the report, and within days Mr. Papandreu's private life had become the talk of the country. The conservative press claimed that his downfall was imminent. Pro-socialist papers expressed concern too. The independent but broadly sympathetic daily, Eleftherotipia, begged him in an editorial to "give a clean solution to the unprecedented problem that has arisen."

Cartoonists had a field day. One portrayed the Pasok Socialist Party in the guise of a volcano spouting out little hearts. Mr. Yiannis Ioannou, the sharpest left-wing satirist here, had Mr. Papandreu dashing out of a luxury hotel room wrapped in a bath towel, exclaiming in horror as he sees himself surrounded by the U.S. fleet: "Oh God, my in-laws!" His wife of 36 years, Margaret, is an American.

Even more to the point was another cartoon, also by Mr.

Ioannou, showing the prime minister in bed with his mistress in the middle of a street overlooked by all the neighbours, who had come out in their pyjamas to watch the show from their verandahs. He is seen shouting at them: "Can't you stop poking your noses into my private life? Go back inside all of you!"

The cartoon made the point about how indiscreet Mr. Papandreu has been. The prime minister, aged 68, has long had a reputation as a womaniser, but Greeks, reputed for their tolerance in such matters, have until now turned a deaf ear to rumours of his affairs.

The affair has come to a head at a time when Pasok's popularity, already eroded by two years of austerity, has sunk to a record low under the impact of numerous scandals concerning mismanagement and the embezzlement of public funds.

— The Guardian.

Randa Habib's Corner

Illegible voices

IN THE last few weeks there has been a great fuss over the government crackdown on illegal workers, especially labourers from Egypt.

Many columnists and writers expressed concern over the way the authorities dealt with the issue. There were complaints of ill-treatment, hasty deportations and compromised rights. The Ministry of Labour says that there are around 70,000 illegal workers in the country. The ministry maintains that to deal with this great number is an enormous task. They say that such a deportation occurs everywhere in the world, and that every country has the right to expel any foreigner who is illegally residing within its territory.

Personally, however, I have seen no proof of all the "beating and ill-treatment" that so many people have mentioned. Rumours also spread in town about a demonstration in front of the Jordanian embassy in Cairo. No source confirmed these reports, however. So, I consider them rumours until they are proven otherwise.

Still, a few points remain. First, illegal workers should have been given at least 24 hours notice before being deported. Some of them may have had debts to pay or unpaid wages to collect. Second, it would have been a good idea before expelling the labourers to ask them about work conditions they encountered in the country. Most worked unreasonable hours at very low wages — a situation that was more like slavery. Any information in this regard would have been very useful to government departments concerned with the labour issue. In any case, I am sure that, today, those who are shouting about the way the authorities treated illegal workers are the same who, for so long, took great advantage of these low-paid labourers, making it impossible to develop a Jordanian labour class. What they are crying about, in fact, is the expectation that they may be required to pay higher wages from now on.

Is patriarch Joseph in Cairo museum?

By Graham Heathcote

The Associated Press
LONDON — The author of a new book claims a mummy in a Cairo museum is the Biblical figure Joseph who led the tribe of Israel into Egypt.

"I believe I have proved the mummy Yuya in the Cairo museum is really Joseph the patriarch," said Ahmed Osman, author of "Stranger in the Valley of the Kings." The book was published Thursday by Souvenir Press.

"I feel excited that my work is at last in print. I hope others will be encouraged to investigate it," said Osman, 53, a teacher and translator who researched his theory for 22 years.

Osman said in an interview that for centuries scholars have tried without success to establish a link between any of the important figures in the Biblical Old Testament and the history of Egypt.

"I am sure that Yuya, who was chief administrator and therefore virtual ruler of Egypt under the Pharaohs Tutmosis IV and his son, Amenhotep III, between 1413 and 1367 B.C., was the Joseph of the Book of Genesis," the author said.

Chapters 37 to 50 of Genesis, the first book of the Bible, tell Joseph's story in great detail.

The Bible said Joseph's father, Jacob, loved him more than his other children and "made him a coat of many colours." Joseph's jealous half brothers took his coat and sold him into slavery in Egypt.

There he ultimately rose to power, greatly increased the grain harvest to guard against famine and eventually sent for all his family, the tribe of Israel, to join him.

Genesis ends with Joseph's death, embalming and burial in Egypt.

Osman's interest was first aroused by the passage where Joseph calls himself "a father to pharaoh."

"That always seems to have been overlooked," Osman said. Yuya's tomb was discovered by

a U.S.-financed excavation in 1905 between the tombs of two pharaohs in the Valley of the Kings and is well recorded in the literature of Egyptology.

Yuya had 41 titles and one of them was "a father of pharaoh," the only known person in Egyptian history to bear it.

"The title was found inscribed in his tomb and more than 20 times on his funerary papers," Osman said.

Osman says Yuya's daughter, Tiye, married Amenhotep III and became his queen. The four kings who followed — Akhnaten, Semenkare, the famous Tutankhamun and Aye — were therefore of mixed Israeli and Egyptian blood, the author says.

Yuya's mummified wife, Tuya, found beside him, looks Egyptian but archaeologists have often remarked on her husband's strong, aquiline features, which suggest he was of foreign, possibly Semitic origin.

Osman, who saw Yuya's mummy in Cairo in 1984, said: "The hands are placed, palms down, under the chin. It is the only mummy we know of whose hands were not across his chest in the conventional position of the god Osiris, suggesting he did not subscribe to the gods of Egypt."

Contrary to the Biblical account that at the time of the exodus of Israel to Palestine, Moses took Joseph's bones and buried them in Canaan, Osman feels the remains never left Egypt.

"They are in the Cairo museum," he said. Osman reports that Mohamed Saleh, the Cairo museum director, disbelieves his theory, but Osman hopes his book will inspire a new examination of the mummy by scientific methods.

Ronald Clements, professor of Old Testament studies at King's College in London, commented: "Osman has made a good case, but I should want to recognise that some knowledge of the figure of the Egyptian Yuya could have provided a basis for the Biblical stories about Joseph."

Britain's newspapers in a colourful battle

Colour is bursting out all over the U.K. newspaper world. Now, the Sunday supplements will soon be taking on their parents in the drive for advertising, says Feona McEwan.

LONDON — When The Observer's born-again colour supplement hit Britain's breakfast tables recently, complete with new title and hard spine, it signalled the next phase of the metamorphosis taking place in the U.K.'s colour magazine market.

Just weeks ago, the Sunday Telegraph magazine flaunted a fresh face. A new logo on the cover, upgrading of the quality of paper together with a multi-media advertising campaign to shout about it.

Once water-slim pull-outs which arrived in the U.K. about 20 years ago as adjuncts to the host newspaper, supplements have matured into thick publications, valid in their own right. In short, supplements are becoming magazines.

In the eyes of the buyers of advertising space, the media planners, however, the supplements have been ever thus. Although technically classified along with national and regional newspapers, to advertisers they are seen as magazines, competing against highly successful women's weeklies such as Woman's Own and Woman and the television journals, Radio Times and TV Times.

The latest revamps of The Observer and the Sunday Telegraph are seen by the advertising community as an attempt to close the gap with the acknowledged pace-setters in the field — the Sunday Times which pioneered the sector in the 1960s and the younger, more avant-garde You magazine from the Mail on Sunday. The latter is said to be the nearest thing to a stand-alone publication and widely admired for its editorial savvy.

Industry observers now watch the Sunday Express magazine and the News of the World's Sunday in see whether they will respond to the repositioning in the sector. Sunday, particularly, faces increasing competition from the women's weeklies and new mass circulation magazines such as Best, with more than 1 million circulation, and Chat.

But behind this flurry of activity lies a more acute reason for the shift in positioning — the impending explosion of colour opportunities in national news-

papers themselves. Today newspapers sparked the trend when Eddy Shah's new-tech machinery enabled national newspapers to print "on-the-run" colour for the first time. This meant that colour pages could be printed by the same process as the rest of the paper; previously they had been pre-printed elsewhere. The advantage for advertisers of on-the-run colour is that it is cheaper and copy deadlines are shorter.

Mr. Robert Maxwell, owner of the Mirror Group, has been threatening to revolutionise the colour market with new and more expensive machinery which is due in to come on-stream shortly. Advertisers, meanwhile, wait to see if it will live up to its promise. The Daily Telegraph, too, is at the forefront here.

This explosion of colour makes the press a more exciting and competitive vehicle for advertisers which previously found it on TV and in magazines. "Perhaps the press can take advertisers out of television on the back of on-the-run colour," says Mr. Mike Yershon of Yershon Media, referring to television's high price — prohibitive for some advertisers — and its fragmentation.

The challenge facing Sunday newspaper is how to attract new advertisers to the main newspaper's colour pages without cannibalising existing business currently going into the colour magazine. On some papers, the same sales force sells space in both newspaper and magazine. By shifting the positioning of the supplements to magazine status, the papers hope to attract both existing and new advertisers.

In terms of revenue, the supplement sector is "in clover," as one media specialist puts it, in line with the bullish year experienced by most other media. Certainly, the Sunday newspaper bundle which used to flutter onto the doormat now thuds noisily, witness to the increasing weight and advertising in the magazine as much as anything.

Revenue for the sector has risen from £48 million (\$78 million) in 1980 to £142 million in 1986, which is a rise from 11.3 per cent of the total national newspaper advertising sector to 16.8 per cent, according to the Adver-

tising Association.

The sector exploded about five years ago with the appearance of the Sunday Express magazine and the Mail on Sunday's You magazine. "They dramatically changed the market," says Yershon.

Creatively, the supplements are seen as a showcase for advertisers. Traditionally they have been regarded by media buyers as a surrogate male magazine, a means of tapping a male readership — particularly upmarket men in reasonable numbers, says Vic Davies of The Media Business. Increasingly, he believes, the publishers are looking to develop the women's market and generate growth with one-off special supplements inside the magazines.

But there is room for improvement, said the advertising media specialists. "The Sunday papers need to make the magazines better products," says Davies "otherwise cynical media buyers would just look at how cheaply they can buy space irrespective of whether it's in the supplement or the paper."

"In the U.K. where there is a highly developed women's magazine sector, anyone trying to take that on can't have the throw-together editorial that some of the colour supplements have been producing. To be viewed as magazines they have to have the editorial content, style and feel, and be as professional as the women's magazine sector," says Davies.

In this respect, "You magazine has good editorial — not just full of ads," says Chris Thornton, of agency Edwards Martin Thornton, referring to the mind-numbing blocks of ads now appearing in some supplements. Nine car ads, for instance, in a row is not unknown.

Nor do advertisers know just how potent the colour supplement medium really is. The medium is largely unresearched and people take it on trust. John Ayling, a media specialist, airs the reservations felt by many media buyers. "Colour in quality papers can now justify a cost premium against the considerably more cluttered supplement environment with its questionable editorial content. Would you get the same value for the ninth car spread in a supplement?" — Financial Times feature.

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CRICKET

Pakistan thrashes Sri Lanka; tightens grip on group's lead

FAISALABAD, Pakistan (Agencies) — Pakistan defeated Sri Lanka by 113 runs Sunday, tightening its hold on first place in Pool B of the 4th World Cup Cricket Tournament.

Pakistan, led by Imran Khan, won the toss and elected to bat first. The Pakistanis made 297 runs for the loss of 7 wickets in 50 overs.

Sri Lanka could score only 184 for the loss of 8 wickets in its 50 overs.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo watched the later part of the match.

Pakistani batsman Salim Malik, in a sparkling attack, made 100 runs — his first century in one-day international cricket. Two other Pakistanis, Imran Khan and Wasim Akram — hit up 39 runs each.

Pool A of the tournament is being played in India.

Sri Lankan bowlers Ravi Ratnayake, Vinodhan John, Jegathesan, Anurasi and Aravinda Desilva took one wicket each. Two Pakistanis, Imran Khan and Wasim Akram, were run out.

West Indian breaks bone in arm

In Jaipur giant West Indies fast bowler Tony Gray fractured

a bone in his arm during practice here on Sunday and will be out for the remainder of the World Cup.

Gray was batting in the nets at the Jaipur ground where West Indies face England on Monday when a ball reared from a length and struck him on the left arm.

The six-foot-seven-inch Trinidadian fell to the ground with a shout of pain clutching his arm. He was taken to hospital and returned later with his arm in plaster.

Carl Hooper, a bowler of gentle pace, did the damage. "The ball seemed to hit something in the pitch and shot up off a good length," manager Clyde Walcott said.

Gray, who plays for English County Surrey, has not appeared in any of West Indies' World Cup matches and was not expected to be included against England on Monday.

India looks to Maninder's spin

Left-arm spinner Maninder Singh will have to prove his captain's contention that he can "get

turn on any pitch" when champions India face Zimbabwe in a World Cup Group A match here on Monday.

The 22-year-old Sikh has been his team's outstanding bowler with nine wickets in their first four matches but he will be tested here by a flat pitch which groundsman Dhiraj Parsana predicted would seam early on and then be full of runs.

Indian captain Kapil Dev was confident, though, that however lifeless the pitch, Maninder would spin the ball. He could have added that if there was a breeze he would use that too, as he did so beautifully in New Delhi last Thursday when he undermined Australia's innings by dismissing three of their top four batsmen.

Maninder has not always been successful. "Luck did not smile on me at the beginning of my career," he said, remembering his first tour of Pakistan where several catches were missed off his bowling. "If you don't have luck, catches won't stick. Even the simple ones."

But now he is a permanent

fixture in the side and demonstrating brilliantly that there is a role for slow bowlers in the one-day games. "I have always believed spinners could play a successful role in limited overs cricket. Even if one does not get wickets, one can still contain batsmen," he said.

India's 56-run victory over Australia lifted them to the top of Group A but they lead the Australians by only 0.11 on run rate and they are mindful of the need to score quickly against Zimbabwe. Finishing second in the section would mean a trip to Lahore and a semifinal confrontation with Imran Khan's all-conquering Pakistan team.

"We will plan the best way to get runs after 15 overs," said Kapil Dev. "Obviously we want to stay in India for the semi-finals."

Kapil said he would pick the team from the same 12 named before the Australia match. Zimbabwe will again be without Peter Rawson and Kevin Curran will play as a batsman having injured his back.



Imad Al Sa'id



Murad Barakat

Jordan surges ahead in Arab basketball tourney

ABU DHABI (J.T.) — The Jordanian military basketball team was scheduled to play the Syrian team Sunday evening and, according to observers, the Jordanians stand a big chance for winning the heat.

In Saturday's match with the Iraqi team Jordan won by 86 points against 79. The result reversed Jordan's loss in a match against the Iraqis in Cairo last month. Several tactics were em-

played by members of the Jordanian team, under the instructions of their coach, which helped to wrest victory. Should Jordan lose Sunday's match with Syria it will have to compete for a semi-final position with a team from the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Murad Barakat and Imad Al Sa'id were the striking force of the Jordanian team.

Iraq hands Iran olive branch, volleyball crush

KUWAIT (R) — Iraq gave Iran an olive branch and flowers on Sunday before going on to trounce its Gulf war enemy — on the volleyball court.

Iraq's non-violent 3-1 victory clinched ninth place for it in the Asian Men's Volleyball Championship.

Police were on hand in riot gear, but there were no incidents between the teams or the 700 noisy but jovial fans from each side who packed Al-Qadisiyah Stadium wearing tee-shirts emblazoned with their countries' names.

The heads of the National Volleyball Associations exchanged smiles and shook hands as Iraq's Abdul Razzaq Al-Taa'i gave the olive branch and flowers to his Iranian counterpart before the game began.

Fans were asked politely at the door which side they were on and then directed to the appropriate

stand. A group of Iranians waved an improvised national flag made with coloured tee-shirts.

Up to a million Iraqis and Iranians have died in one of the bloodiest wars of this century, but good sportsmanship prevailed on the court.

Iraq gained the upper hand initially, winning the first set 15-7, but Iran fought back to take the second 8-15.

The third and fourth sets went to the Iraqis 15-12, 15-11.

The Iranian Embassy says some 70,000 Iranians live in Kuwait despite a high state of tension between the emirate and Iran over its support for Iraq in the war.

Since the Iranian team arrived 10 days ago, Kuwait has accused Iran of firing three Silkworm missiles at oil targets off its coast, one of which put its main Gulf oil terminal out of action.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Eddberg beats Lendl in Seiko tennis

TOKYO (AP) — Stefan Eddberg upset Ivan Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, 6-7 (4-7), 6-4, 6-4 Sunday for the championship of the \$375,000 Seiko Super Tennis. Eddberg, of Sweden, the world's second-ranked player, received first prize money of \$60,000. Lendl, from Czechoslovakia, received \$30,000. Eddberg reached the finals by beating Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia 7-6 (7-5), 4-6, 6-2 in the semifinals Saturday, while Lendl beat Mikael Pernfors of Sweden 6-0, 6-2.

U.S. wins 7th consecutive bridge title

OCHO RIOS, Jamaica (AP) — The United States won its seventh consecutive Bermuda bowl contract Bridge World Team Championship Saturday, defeating Britain in a match that went down to the wire. The American team won by the score of 354-290. The match was close until the end of their 176-deal three-day battle. In the final 16 deals, the Americans outscored their opponents 58-8.

World Series hairdos seen in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Twins fever is going to the heads of some fans in Minneapolis. One of the latest fads spawned by the Twins postseason success is the "Dome Do," a hairdo that resembles the Metrodome Sports Stadium. The high-standing hairstyle has red lines running from top to bottom to resemble the Dome's supports, and some are topped off by homer hankies. Twins fans can get a Dome Do, which was created by Aaron Nicholson of Minneapolis, for \$35 to \$50.

Floods cause postponement of golf events

SYDNEY (R) — Floods in Sydney have forced the postponement of Sunday's final round of the New South Wales Open Golf until Monday. More than 125 mm of rain from overnight storms lashed the course, with parts of the fairways and greens under water. The outcome of Craig Parry's bid to win the open should be revealed on Sunday. Organisers are hastily rescheduling the final 18 holes over two tees, beginning at 8.35 a.m. to cope with any further stoppages through rain. The forecast is for more heavy rain with fresh winds.

Portsmouth manager threatens to quit

LONDON (R) — Alan Ball, manager of English First Division soccer newcomers Portsmouth, threatened to quit on Saturday after his team was beaten 2-1 by Queen's Park Rangers in a league match. But Ball, a member of England's 1966 World Cup-winning team, refused to confirm that his threat was connected with club chairman John Deacon's wish to sell striker Ian Baird back to Second Division Leeds. Baird scored Portsmouth's lone goal on Saturday.

China dominates world gymnastics

ROTTERDAM (R) — Lou Yun kept up China's reputation as the kings of the floor exercises with his second perfect performance in four days to win a gold medal at the World Gymnastics Championships on Sunday. The stocky Lou, 23, followed in the footsteps of two of his talented countrymen — Tong Fei, who won the floor title at the last two world championships, and Li Yeujiu, joint gold medalist with Yuri Korolev of the Soviet Union in 1981.

Former model shifts to world-class racewalking

NEW YORK (AP) — In 10 years, Visha Sedlak, a former willowina model, has gone from being unable to run a quarter mile to an ultra-distance runner to a world-class racewalker.

Now she's campaigning to make her sport more widely known and, hopefully, get it recognised as an Olympic event.

Sedlak, a 6-foot (183-cm), 127-pound (57.6 kilos) natural athlete, did not begin her running career until 1979, when she was living in Honolulu.

"I was getting cellulite and mushy," she said. "I had quit modelling and had just opened a business. I had not exercised for years and I was getting out of shape."

"One day, in Stockholm, I looked in the mirror, and said, 'this is not what I want to look like,' even though I was still

thin."

"When I started, I couldn't run 400 metres," Sedlak said. "I had to stop after 100 metres or 200 metres. For a week, every time I tried to jog, my pulse went up and my muscles started to burn. I could only go about 40 feet."

"A few weeks later, I could run a mile. A few weeks after that, I could run two miles, and later that year, I ran the Honolulu Marathon. I ran the first 20 miles in three hours, but it took me 1 hour, 27 minutes, to run the last six miles. I fell apart."

In 1983, she ran more than 800 miles (1,290 km), from Denver to Dallas, in 32 days. And last year, she ran almost 400 miles (645 km) in six days.

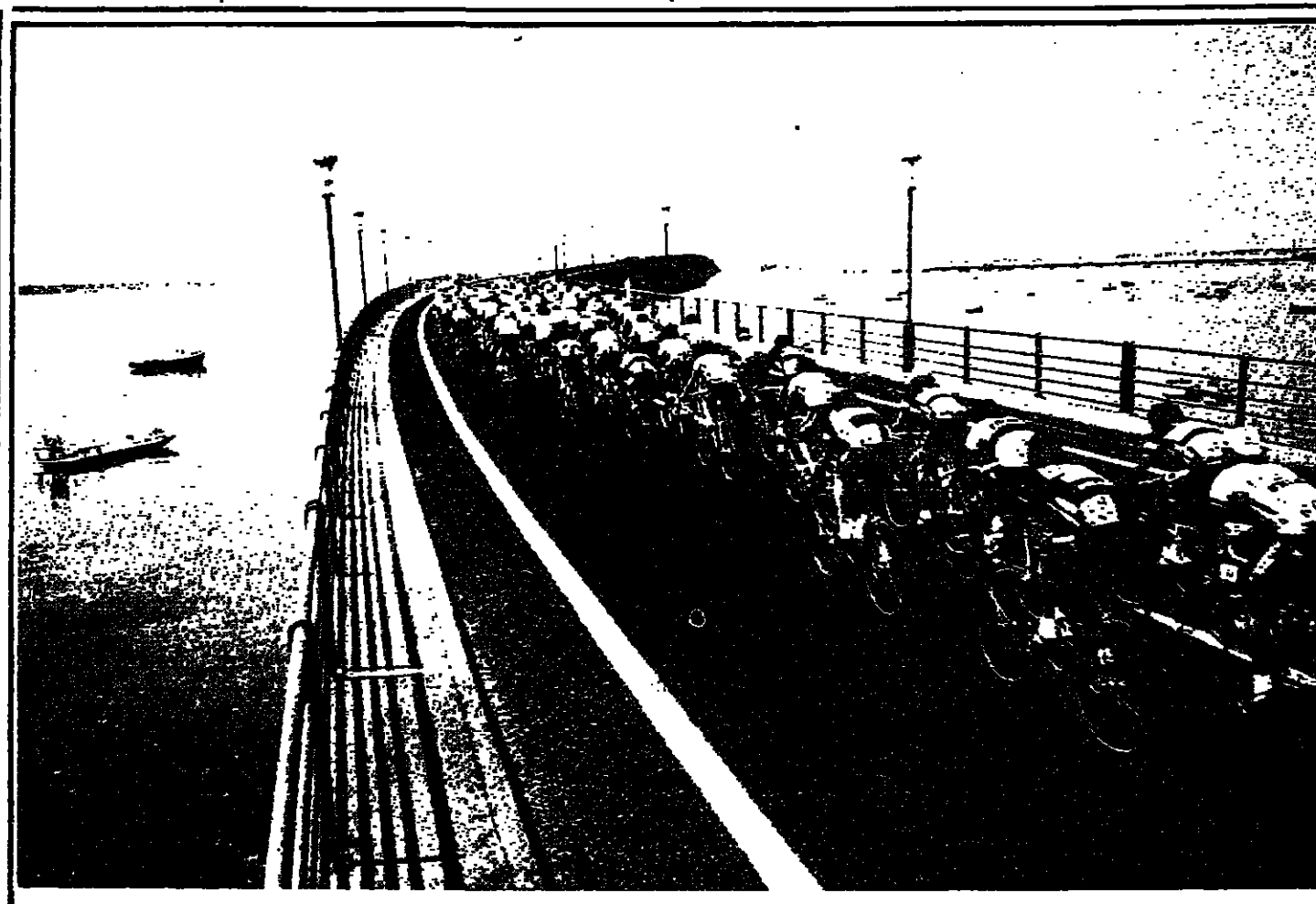
"I was astounded at what my physical and mental capabilities were," she said.

Sedlak no longer does ultra-distance events, instead concentrating on her racewalking endeavours.

"I miss the strength they gave me," she said. "I gave them up because of racewalking. The training is not complementary. I lose a lot of leg speed."

Sedlak needs the leg speed for the shorter walking events in which she competes. This year, she earned a spot on the U.S. racewalking team by placing eighth in the 10-kilometre (6.2-mile) national championships.

That is the distance at which she hopes to compete during the 1992 Barcelona Olympics — if the event is approved for the games. As yet, there are no racewalking events for women in the Olympics.



THE PACK ON THE SEA ROUTE — Riding towards the Ile d'Oleron, cyclists from all over the world take part every year in the Tour de France, the world's most important cycling competition. It has taken place each year since 1903 (Photo Gerard Rancinan).

Rojas retains WBC super flyweight title

MIAMI (R) — Jesus "Sugar Baby" Rojas retained his World Boxing Council (WBC) super flyweight championship on Saturday when the referee stopped his scheduled 12-round bout against Gustavo Ballas of Colombia in the fourth round.

Referee Jesus Arias Torres of Mexico stopped the fight at two minutes and 39 seconds into the round, after Ballas had been knocked down twice.

Ballas, 30, stung Rojas with a right hand midway through the first round, but the champion then went on the offensive and scored with several lefts before the bell.

Rojas, 25, scored heavily off the left jab in both the second and third round. He dropped Ballas just 30 seconds into the fourth round with a right-hand cross set up off the left jab. He put Ballas down for the last time with a right hook.

"I didn't know much about Ballas, but I found out right away that he was strong," Rojas said. "He stung me in the first round."

"After that I tried to move side-to-side to pressure him when I could. I could reach him with the left hand so everything I scored with came off that left jab."

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Soviet stadium closed following fans riot

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet soccer authorities have closed the stadium of struggling First Division team Guriya Lanchkuti for six matches after fans rioted when their team lost a league game against Metallist Kharkov on Oct. 17.

The official TASS News Agency said the stadium, in Soviet Georgia, had been ordered closed by the Soviet Football Federation (SFF) due to "undisciplined conduct by fans."

It said a match between Guriya and Torpedo Moscow scheduled Oct. 31 would be held instead in Volgograd.

Soviet press reports said Guriya fans rioted after the referee awarded a penalty to Kharkov in the closing minutes of the match. Kharkov scored and won 1-0.

Guriya fans besieged the stadium, preventing the Kharkov team from leaving until police intervened and escorted the players to the airport.

Guriya Lanchkuti, promoted to the Soviet First Division for the first time this season, is at the bottom of the standings and certain to move back into Second Division when the season closes in mid-November.

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9½ WEEKS

Performances: 1, 30, 6, 10, 8, 30, 10, 30

Wall Street crash worries Israelis

TEL AVIV (AP) — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Saturday he was worried about a possible impact of the New York Stock Exchange crash on the U.S. foreign aid and Israel's security.

"If the gloomy prophecies would turn out to be true... and if there would be a cut in the American military aid, Israel's security will be harmed," Rabin said in an Israel Army Radio

interview. Israel receives \$3 billion a year in American aid, of them \$1.8 billion in military aid and \$1.2 billion in economic aid.

"The Arab states that confront us use not only their own means but the help of the Arab oil-producing nations and the generous aid of the Soviet Union. We can't build our military power on our own," Rabin said.

Rabin said the dramatic 508-point collapse of the New York Stock Exchange on Monday could enforce "a growing trend in the Congress to diminish the budget deficit by cutting the budget."

The defence minister also noted that the total U.S. foreign aid figure in the last three years dropped from \$18 to \$15 billion, but that the drop did not affect Israel.

"If the economic situation in the United States would become even more uncertain, foreign aid could become a relatively easy target for across-the-board

budget cuts," warned Wolf Blitzer, the Washington correspondent of the daily Jerusalem Post newspaper.

Other Israeli observers voiced concern about a possible effect of the stock market crash on the Israeli fund-raising efforts among the American Jewish organisations.

"Cash payments and pledges by contributors... will be affected (by the stock market plunge)," Ernest Michel, a New York official of the United Jewish Appeal, was quoted as saying by the Post Friday.

His organisation, the newspaper said, last year contributed over \$300 million to vital social programmes in Israel, while other Jewish fund-raising organisations contributed tens of millions more.

"Jews and other Americans who have been investing in Israeli industry on donating to Israel will now hold back," Don Galai, an economist at the Hebrew University, predicted last week.

Bankers, brokers expect panic in Hong Kong today

HONG KONG (AP) — Hong Kong's two leading banks said Saturday that they will cut their prime lending rates one percentage point to 7.5 per cent effective Monday.

Bankers and brokers said the move by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank and the Standard Chartered Bank, the territory's two note-issuing banks, had been expected and was needed to keep rates in line with those in the United States.

Several leading U.S. banks lowered their best lending rates from 9.25 per cent to nine per cent Thursday. U.S. and Hong Kong dollars are linked, and interest rates in Hong Kong move in tandem with those in the United States.

Brokers and bankers said the cut also was needed to ensure adequate liquidity for borrowers to meet obligations related to the collapse last Monday of the territory's stock and futures exchanges, triggered by record losses on Wall Street and elsewhere.

On Tuesday, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange suspended trading for the week after the Hang Seng market index plunged 420.31 points to 3,362.39, a record one-day drop.

The Hong Kong banks' most recent change in their prime lending rates increased the rate from 7.5 per cent to 8.5 per cent.

Meanwhile, brokers said Saturday they're worried about panicky investors when the stock exchange reopens today.

Brokers say the market suspension and the slight recovery later on some overseas markets have done little to calm panicky investors here. They say the Hang Seng index could slump between 400 and 1,000 points on Monday on a flood of selling orders.

"People are still very panicky," said one broker, who declined to be identified further. The Hong Kong exchange was the only major market to suspend trading during the global crisis, and its officials have been questioned whether their decision weakened Hong Kong's credibility.

The stock exchange said it suspended trading to calm investors and give brokers time to clear huge backlogs of unfinished transactions. But brokers linked the decision to severe problems on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange where investors, they say, could face enormous losses and massive defaults.

China, USSR to fund Eurotunnel

LONDON (R) — China and the Soviet Union are to back the cross-channel tunnel project with £105 million (\$173 million) in loans, Eurotunnel said on Saturday. "Chinese and Russian banks are involved. They have shown an interest and signing will take place in the next 10 days," a spokesman for the Anglo-French consortium told Reuters.

The Moscow Narodny Bank is expected to put in £65 million (\$107 million) and the Bank of China and China's CITIC Industrial Bank are expected to lead £40 million (\$66 million). Eurotunnel plans to raise £5 billion (\$8.25 billion) of the £6 billion (\$10 billion) estimated cost of the tunnel from 198 banks. The bank's underwriting agreements, however, will be conditional on the consortium raising £750 million (\$1.2 billion) next month in a share issue. Analysts have said the issue could be jeopardised by this week's stock market crash. The 49.5-kilometre twin rail tunnels are due to be completed by 1993.

Arabs may shift investment policy

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Wealthy Gulf Arabs, jolted by chaos on world stock markets, are rethinking their overseas investment strategy, but the Iran-Iraq war means there is little chance they will channel cash back into the Arab World.

Gulf-based economists said there were first signs large merchant families were backing away from international share investments following panic selling last week that hit markets from New York to Tokyo.

But oil-rich governments such as Kuwait were unlikely to sell their stakes in European and U.S. firms.

"Individuals are very nervous... an awful lot of banks are holding an awful lot of hands very tightly," one economist said.

Economists and investment bankers said the strategies of wealthy individuals — many the heads of long-established Gulf merchant families — and of oil states are often different.

Private Arab investors have sometimes sought short-term gain, moving quickly in and out of world stock markets. The tendency to "play the market" has, however, decreased markedly since the \$90 billion crash in 1982 of the unofficial Kuwaiti stock market known as the Souk Al Manakh.

Governments, foremost Kuwait and Saudi Arabia which still possess huge foreign reserves built up during the oil boom days of the early 1980s, have adopted a far longer-term policy.

"The stock market fall may have wiped out paper profits for nations like Kuwait," said an economist.

"But some corporate stakes have been built up over years and there is a long-term commitment, with seats on the board and a true interest in profitability and development of firms," he added.

Investment bankers said the strategy for private wealth, often managed by banks in Bahrain, London and Switzerland, will only be fully reassessed when the dust settles on Wall Street.

The initial reaction has been one of shock throughout the Gulf, where financial markets have been learning to live with an almost daily escalation of the Iran-Iraq war.

Economists said the short-term option, already exercised by some investors in the region, was to reduce foreign shareholdings, cut losses and place cash on deposit with banks.

There has been a minor knock-on effect with share prices in Bahrain and Kuwait easing slightly. The Al Shall index for the Kuwaiti market — the most developed in the Gulf — dropped last week by a relatively minor 1.19 points to 40.70 and is still five per cent above the end-1986 level.

Given the downturn and a widespread reluctance to invest in the Gulf because of the war, local stock markets are unlikely to benefit from the international shake-out, economists said.

Options to be considered were

expected to include: — Shifting funds from financial assets to real assets: Precious metals and real estate, particularly in the United States. Real estate prices in the Gulf are still depressed following last year's crash in world oil prices.

— Moving into the U.S. bond markets where hopes that the monetary authorities will keep interest rates low could lead to price gains over the coming months.

But some economists in the Gulf believe the bond markets could turn as chaotic as equities if confidence in U.S. monetary policy is eroded and inflationary fears take grip.

Throughout the Gulf, investment in equities remains in its infancy, limiting some of the potential losses.

In Saudi Arabia, for example, a two-year-old market in unit trusts for foreign shares — put at a volume of no more than \$50 million — hardly moved last week. "There is an element of sitting tight and hoping," said one fund manager.

While attention has focused on problems that could be facing private investors, Kuwait took the unusual step last Friday of issuing a statement that the plunge in world share prices would hit its reserves only temporarily.

Much of its about \$90 billion is in blue chip stocks in the United States, Japan and Europe.

"Kuwait has pursued a long-term investment strategy which has already made provisions for these developments," a Kuwait investment authority official said after the share retreat.

"It is not built on quick reaction or short-term changes in world markets," said General Manager Fahd Mohammad Al Rashid.

Of the six states in the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — Kuwait is thought to have the largest stock holdings including most of the top 500 U.S. corporations, West German and British companies.

The make-up of the portfolio and the weighting to bonds and other instruments is a closely guarded secret.

Some economists estimated Gulf oil producers probably have about \$60 billion invested in the United States, of which half could already have been in the government bond market before last week's stock crash. Equity stakes could total about \$10 billion. But precise data is hard to come by.

Saudi Arabia, with an estimated \$80 to \$90 billion of reserves despite five consecutive years of budget deficits, has made no statement on the stocks crash.

But economists said the king-

dom appeared to have placed more emphasis on investment in bonds and could have made capital gains during the recent flight into the U.S. credit markets.

Wall Street brokerages turn to advertisers

Meanwhile, Wall Street brokerage firms turned to the world's top advertisers to achieve what an army of stock analysts, economists and brokers have been unable to do — restore investor confidence and calm the markets.

"Our ads are meant to be comforting and supportive," said Mr. Peter Costigliola, senior vice president at Prudential-Bache Securities. "We want to tell people that Prudential-Bache is here today and will be here tomorrow."

As panicked investors unloaded their shares after Monday's historic 508-point drop in the Dow Jones industrial average, brokerage houses bought ad space to shore up confidence and advise frightened shareholders.

Merrill Lynch and Co. Inc., Wall Street's biggest retail brokerage house, went into action Monday evening. "We saw the market drop on Monday and decided we had to get out there and put it in some kind of perspective," said corporate advertising manager, Mr. Jim Walsh.

Merrill's ad, "After October 19: A Perspective," appeared in Wednesday's newspapers. The ad urged investors not to sell in a panic and it suggested long-term treasury notes and bonds as an attractive and less risky alternative to stocks.

As the stock market sought to regain its balance, Merrill said on Friday that there were bargains in the market, but cautioned against imprudent "bottom-fishing," or buying the lowest priced stocks.

Rather than offer specific advice, other securities firms sought to calm nerves in the volatile market. Shearson Lehman Brothers, in white print against a stark black background, simply said, "Talk with Us."

Prudential-Bache modified its recent ad campaign, Rock Solid. Market Wise. To "Rock Solid. Now. Especially Now. You Need An Investment Firm That Is Rock Solid."

But Mr. Walsh said that if any good comes from the stock market plunge, it is an end to the complacency that he said had gripped the administration over the budget deficit.

Mr. Paul Craig Roberts, a former assistant secretary of the treasury under President Reagan, defended Reaganomics. He pointed to "a five-year expansion which is still unprecedented in the history of this nation."

Enron trims operations

HOUSTON (R) — Enron Corp., one of America's largest natural gas pipeline companies, said it would close its international oil trading offices after losing some \$85 million in oil futures and spot market trading.

The unit to be closed, Enron Oil Corp., had bought and sold tanker cargoes of crude oil around the world for trading profits.

Ronald Reagan's administration over the past six years, critics of those policies suggest.

Defenders, including the president himself, insist the policies that have become known as "Reaganomics" are still sound and point to the nation's 54-month expansion, a record peacetime recovery.

Both sides agree that the week's developments have drastically altered the political landscape, forcing the president to agree for the first time to consider a tax increase as part of a budget compromise with Congress.

"It's a different day today than it was Monday in the financial world," said presidential chief of staff, Mr. Howard Baker Jr.

"Reaganomics hasn't worked for years, but the last hope they had was that the stock market liked it. Now the chickens are coming home to roost, and the country is going to have to go through a recession before it will recover," countered economist Michael K. Evans.

Despite huge trade deficits, champions of "supply side economics" could always point to the booming stock market. But after the largest stock market crash in history, those proponents have lost that argument.

Supply side economics is a theory that sharp cuts in taxes — like those embraced by President Reagan and enacted by Congress in 1981 — stimulate investment by corporations and wealthy individuals to the benefit of all.

However, economists have had their eye on the huge budget deficit that has developed since 1981 and a parallel trade deficit.

Mr. David Wyss, senior financial economist for Data Resources Inc., said the end of the stock market boom "certainly threatens the success" of the administration's economic policies.

"The original version of Reaganomics violated the first principle of economics: There is no such thing as a free lunch," he added.

But Mr. Wyss said that if any good comes from the stock market plunge, it is an end to the complacency that he said had gripped the administration over the budget deficit.

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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a very clear perception of how to arrange your affairs in a more beneficial order, especially those of a financial nature. Be sure not to overlook the details of any plans which are pending.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): Get on your common sense today. Try not to make mountains out of molehills, and find a way to get out of that rat you've been in.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): Work on improving your appearance, as this may play an important role in your success today. Accept advice graciously.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Don't hesitate to make revisions in your business plans. Establish more harmony at home by helping your mate with chores.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): A close friend has a wonderful suggestion for you. Don't be too headstrong and miss out on a great opportunity today.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21): You may be criticised by a superior on your work, so be willing to make any changes which are suggested. Try to be more cooperative.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): A worthy woman can give you good, and profitable, ideas, even if your views differ. This is a good day to get into some favorite sports.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Family members can be quite helpful in handling business and financial affairs. If you have guests in, make sure they are helpful ones.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): Make time to answer questions from business associates. Talk over important contracts, giving special attention to the fine print.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): Your daily activities can prove to be many benefits if you make a few simple changes. Co-workers can assist you with a new plan.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Be sure you can afford any recreations you might be planning. Don't let any important bills go unpaid. Tonight is time for socializing.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Try to handle problems at home in a more practical manner. Invite a few friends over; you can be of great help with their problems.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): An older friend can give you fine advice for your future. This evening has some surprises in store and will be very restorable indeed.

If Your Child Is Born Today: He or she will have a fine understanding of what motivates people, and will be extremely adept at making investments. For this reason, a good business-oriented education would be a good idea, but don't neglect the humanities. A good, healthy diet is essential.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.
© 1987, McNaught Synd.

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray

ACROSS

- Feathered scarves
- Ancient Br. native
- Cervine creature
- Otherwise
- A. Tynn
- Mill. sch.
- Wren or Heron
- Navy's soul
- Plenty to poets
- Accomplishing nothing
- Watched group
- Foot
- Highlands hat
- Table group
- Cleatish
- Seat of Ohio
- Northern U.
- Before mural or state
- Trucker's rig
- Object of scientific quest
- Nr. city
- "Dr. Watson" (C. Bruce)
- Age or Zeus
- Line
- Arrive at the airport
- Sp. queen
- Strong wind
- Sw. fish
- Swiss easily
- Ballet or
- Island
- Words of comprehension
- To —
- (Un)animously
- Author Erich
- Swiss
- Vicious
- Plata del
- DOWN
- One's cousin
- Swiss
- Mont city

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

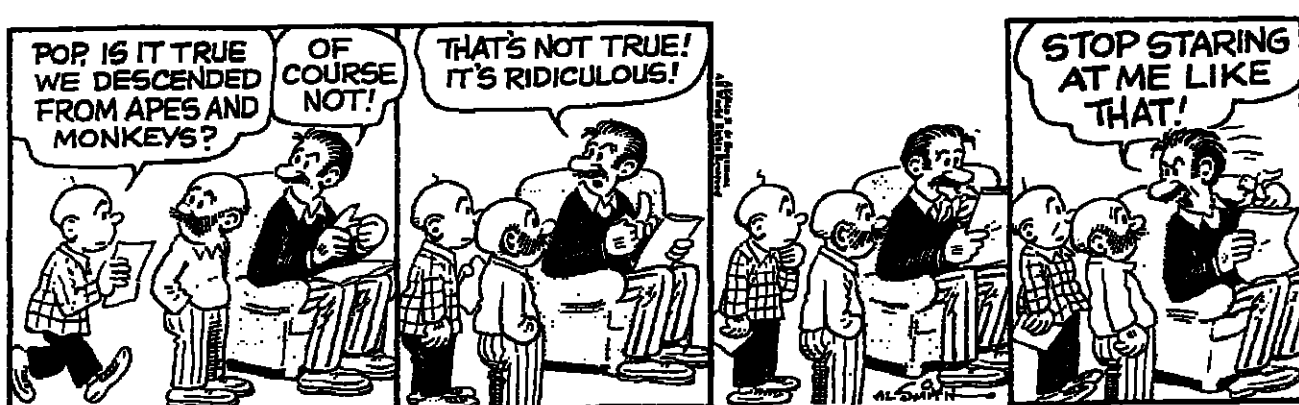
ACROSS: 1. DUCK, 2. HALL, 3. PIG, 4. INTER, 5. PIG, 6. PIG, 7. PIG, 8. PIG, 9. PIG, 10. PIG, 11. PIG, 12. PIG, 13. PIG, 14. PIG, 15. PIG, 16. PIG, 17. PIG, 18. PIG, 19. PIG, 20. PIG, 21. PIG, 22. PIG, 23. PIG, 24. PIG, 25. PIG, 26. PIG, 27. PIG, 28. PIG, 29. PIG, 30. PIG, 31. PIG, 32. PIG, 33. PIG, 34. PIG, 35. PIG, 36. PIG, 37. PIG, 38. PIG, 39. PIG, 40. PIG, 41. PIG, 42. PIG, 43. PIG, 44. PIG, 45. PIG, 46. PIG, 47. PIG, 48. PIG, 49. PIG, 50. PIG, 51. PIG, 52. PIG, 53. PIG, 54. PIG, 55. PIG, 56. PIG, 57. PIG, 58. PIG, 59. PIG, 60. PIG, 61. PIG, 62. PIG, 63. PIG, 64. PIG, 65. PIG, 66. PIG, 67. PIG, 68. PIG, 69. PIG, 70. PIG, 71. PIG, 72. PIG, 73. PIG, 74. PIG, 75. PIG, 76. PIG, 77. PIG, 78. PIG, 79. PIG, 80. PIG, 81. PIG, 82. PIG, 83. PIG, 84. PIG, 85. PIG, 86. PIG, 87. PIG, 88. PIG, 89. PIG, 90. PIG, 91. PIG, 92. PIG, 93. PIG, 94. PIG, 95. PIG, 96. PIG, 97. PIG, 98. PIG, 99. PIG, 100. PIG.

37. Seaweed 55. Eur. capital
40. Touching 56. Single
41. In the mind 57. Full of energy
42. Not as young 58. Rebuff
43. Patriotic 59. Employ
44. Walt — Disney 60. Straight
45. Stage direction 61. Pointing term
46. Nante's river 62. Br. fliers

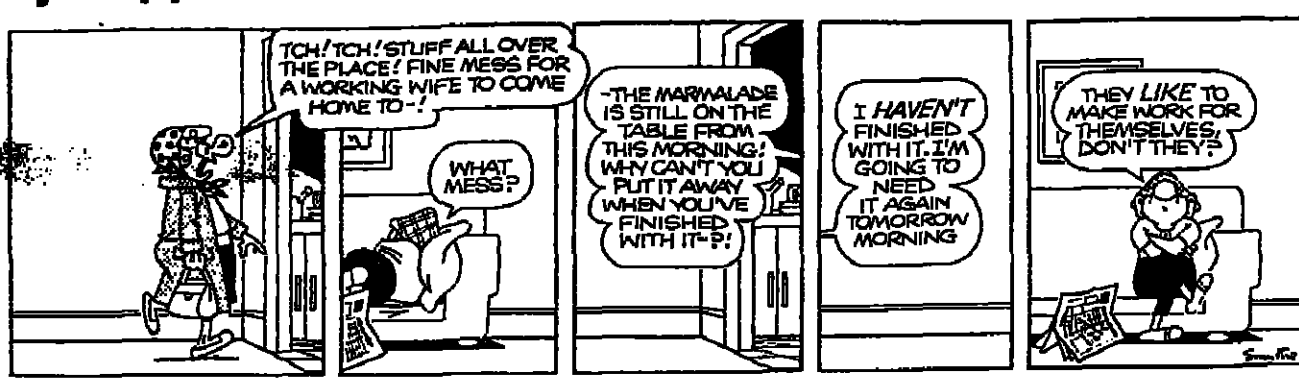
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"Our property taxes have gone up. They're calling our birdhouse a 'guest dwelling'!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TALME
UTOOD
YURLOH
DANGIR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: OF NO

Yesterday's Jumbles: DRAWL BANDY FENNEL POETIC Answer: The groom was fit to be tied — DOWN

Blast damages Indian office as Jaffna battle enters 3rd week

COLOMBO (R) — An explosion ripped through an Indian High Commission (embassy) office in central Sri Lanka on Sunday as Indian troops and Tamil separatists took their battle for the northern city of Jaffna into a third week.

A police official said two security men in the office of the assistant high commissioner in Kandy were unhurt in the blast, which blew out the building's windows and caused one of its walls to collapse.

Residents said the explosion at 2.45 a.m. could be heard throughout Kandy, a hill city whose 120,000 people have remained largely unscathed by the Indian Ocean island's four years of ethnic violence.

Police in Kandy, about 110 kilometres east of Colombo, said the explosion was caused by a bomb placed in a toilet beneath the office of the assistant high commissioner.

A spokesman said there was no immediate indication of who carried out the attack.

The blast occurred as Indian troops pressed their assault against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in Jaffna after cutting the separatist guer-

illas' main supply line into the northern city.

"It will be soon. It is only a matter of time," an Indian officer told journalists who flew to Jaffna on Saturday to report on India's assault on an estimated 2,000 guerrillas fighting to continue an armed struggle for an independent Tamil homeland.

The Indian-arranged visit, the first by Sri Lankan-based reporters since the attack began on Oct. 10, reflected a new Indian optimism about the chances of crushing Tamil opposition to a peace accord signed by Colombo and New Delhi.

India says it has lost more than 130 men and killed at least 600 guerrillas. The guerrillas say the Indians have lost hundreds of troops while their casualties have been minimal.

Eyewitnesses reported on Saturday that the Tigers were fighting running battles with Indian troops and systematically

laying landmines in shell-pocked buildings which they abandoned as Indian armoured cars rumbled slowly forward.

"Eight Tigers dodged from tree to tree and corner to corner, firing their rifles. They were so active the Indians must have thought there were dozens of them," said one witness.

Guerrillas operating on the outskirts of Jaffna behind Indian lines were having increasing difficulty in linking up with their comrades in the city centre, he said.

Refugees coming from Jaffna said they believed the Tigers were still able to move around the Jaffna metropolitan area through an extensive network underground tunnels.

Further south, Indian troops have cut the guerrillas' main route for infiltrating food and arms from the rest of Sri Lanka to the peninsula where Jaffna is located.

In New Delhi, Defence Minister K.C. Pant called on the Tigers to surrender and said there was still room for political dialogue. He told members of India's ruling Congress (I) Party that the Tigers could work towards nor-

malisation in Jaffna, the island's largest Tamil-dominated city and the guerrillas' stronghold.

India plans to send senior civil servants to run areas of northern Sri Lanka captured by its troops from Tamil guerrillas, two newspapers reported on Sunday.

Sixteen Tamil-speaking administrators would be sent to the northern Jaffna peninsula and eastern Sri Lanka soon. India's Sunday Observer and Sunday Mail quoted informed government sources as saying.

The chief government spokesman said he could not comment on the reports, which were not carried by India's large-circulation English-language newspapers.

The reports said the decision showed that India expected to be entrenched in Sri Lanka for much longer than the few months it envisaged when it sent troops there in July.

The Sri Lankan authorities had given the plan "tacit approval," the papers said.

"The decision to send its civil servants to Jaffna indicates that India's involvement in (Sri) Lanka is not a short-term proposition," the Sunday Observer said.

Zhao opens Chinese congress with attack on corruption, bureaucracy

PEKING (R) — China's Communist Party opened its five-year congress on Sunday with an attack on corruption among senior officials and a call for the next generation of leaders to be promoted.

Deng Xiaoping, the country's 83-year-old paramount leader, entered the vast Great Hall of the People to applause from nearly 2,000 delegates and presided over the opening ceremony.

Centre place on the rostrum was ceded to Premier Zhao Ziyang, a relatively young protégé of Mr. Deng, who is widely expected to be picked as the next head of the 46-million-member party.

"There are major defects in our system of leadership..." Mr. Zhao conceded in a speech that criticised internal party weaknesses and seemed calculated to provide fresh impetus to Mr. Deng's controversial reform programme. Several of China's elderly revolutionaries had to be helped to their seats by attendants and comrades.

Chen Yun, 82, took more than a minute to reach his place, walking slowly on the arm of Mr. Zhao, 13 years his junior.

Widely regarded as a leading party hardliner opposed to the pace of Mr. Deng's reforms, Mr. Chen is expected to retire from the powerful five-man Politburo Standing Committee after the congress along with President Li Xiangnan.

Dressed in a dark blue Western-style suit, Mr. Zhao delivered

a long, wide-ranging speech that included attacks on corruption and excessive bureaucracy.

What the people complain a lot about now is that a small number of party members, particularly leading cadres, have abused their power for private gains at the expense of the people's interest," Mr. Zhao said.

He called on the party to have the courage to promote younger officials.

"In our efforts to promote younger cadres to leading posts, we should now focus on members of the central leading bodies. We propose that this congress take a big step forward in this respect," Mr. Zhao declared.

China's new leadership is expected to be announced after the congress concludes on Nov. 1.

Outside the hall, several thousand people gathered in the square of Peking's Tiananmen Square under the watchful gaze of hundreds of police.

A police dog was led around the many flower displays adorning the square, presumably in search of explosives.

Last July, a man was seized by police after causing a loud explosion in the square. There was no explanation of his motive in the official press, which described him as a worker in a fireworks factory. He was executed.

The congress is the most open for more than 30 years. Journalists were allowed to listen to Mr. Zhao's speech which lasted about 2½ hours and the proceedings were broadcast live on television.

Kirkpatrick to announce entry in presidential race

LOS ANGELES (R) — Jeane Kirkpatrick, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has decided to seek the Republican Party's nomination for president, the Los Angeles Times has said.

In a report from Washington quoting unnamed "friends" of the former ambassador, the newspaper said Mrs. Kirkpatrick, 60, is expected to announce her entry at a news conference in Washington on Monday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick was a Democrat until April 1985 and she left her U.N. post later that year. Her candidacy would be only the second serious entry by a Republican woman in the presidential race. In 1964, former Senator Margaret Chase Smith, of Maine, campaigned in primary elections in New Hampshire, Illi-

nois and Oregon.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, known for her bold views and sharp tongue, has written a newspaper column and resumed her position as a professor of history at Georgetown University, in Washington, since leaving the United Nations.

Former Republican Governor Meldrim Thomson, of New Hampshire, was quoted by the Los Angeles Times as saying he was confident Mrs. Kirkpatrick could raise the three to four million dollars needed to compete effectively in several early primary elections.

A Monday announcement would enable Mrs. Kirkpatrick to take part in a debate by Republican contenders in Houston on Wednesday.

Manila may ask ASEAN to take stand on bases

MANILA (R) — The Philippines might seek the closure of its U.S. military bases if its South East Asian allies disapprove of them, Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus was quoted on Sunday as saying.

"That is an option... President (Corason) Aquino's position includes all options, from left to right," the Manila Chronicle quoted Mr. Manglapus as saying in an interview.

He said Manila might ask the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) collectively to decide whether the bases, among the largest outside the United States, provide regional security.

"If (ASEAN nations) really feel that the bases should stay they must say so — so that we're not left alone to defend our position before ourselves and before the world," he was quoted as saying.

'Errors' lead to expanded audit of UNICEF accounts

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations Budgetary Committee has agreed that UNICEF accounts should receive an expanded audit after criticism of the agency's financial management by the U.N. Board of Auditors.

The committee's approval, given on Friday, came as millions of Americans and Canadians who support the relief work of the U.N. Children's Fund prepared to donate next week to the Halloween campaign, a UNICEF tradition.

Children throughout the United States and Canada will ring doorbells on behalf of UNICEF, which last year received \$89 million from this "trick or treat" drive and other private fundraising, including the sale of greeting cards designed by leading artists.

The committee recommendation, approved without a vote and therefore assured of endorsement by the General Assembly, followed consideration of an auditors report that found what was termed "material errors" in UNICEF accounts and procedural inconsistencies.

Auditor General R. T. Nelson of Ghana, the Senior President of the Audit Office of France Andre Chandernagor, and Eufemio Dominguez, chairman of the Philippine Commission on Audit, submitted the report.

James Grant, a former head of the United States Aid Agency, is executive director of UNICEF, whose income in 1986 was reported at \$463 million, to which he said virtually all governments, rich and poor, contributed.

The agency's expenditures — mainly for food and health services for children and their mothers in poor lands — were put at \$437 million for the year.

Mr. Grant projected total income for 1987 as \$448 million, following pledges of increased support by many countries.

In their report, the U.N. auditors said they established that 1986 income reported as supplementary funds was overstated by more than \$25 million and contributions receivable and contributions received in advance for future years were understated by more than \$9 million and more than \$34 million respectively.

"We have been unable to ascertain the full amount of obligations raised and expenditures incurred because no adequate accounting infrastructure was provided for segregating these amounts," the report said.

Typhoon Lynn kills 23 in Taiwan

TAIPEI (R) — At least 23 people were killed, two were injured and seven were reported missing as a typhoon swept past Taiwan on Saturday causing floods and landslides.

Police said on Sunday that more than 80,000 families in central and suburban Taipei were left without electricity as typhoon Lynn, with wind speeds of up to 125 kilometres an hour, ripped

down power lines.

Air, sea and land transport was disrupted and more than 2,200 people were evacuated from low-lying areas near the capital. Hundreds of people were stranded by floods in a village.

Nine children were swept out to sea at Hengchun on the southern tip of Taiwan and the bodies of five were recovered. Thirteen people were killed by landslides

in a town near Taipei.

Four people, including a boy, were killed by falling objects in Taipei county and a man in Hualien on the east coast was killed by falling rocks.

Weathermen said Lynn, about 260 kilometres south west of Hengchun and moving north west at five kilometres an hour, was expected to weaken into a tropical storm.

'Romania got millions from Jewish, German emigration'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Romania secretly received millions of dollars from the Israeli and West German governments in return for allowing Jews and ethnic Germans to emigrate to those countries, a high-ranking Romanian defector says.

Ion Pacepa, former deputy chief of the Romanian Intelligence Service, estimated that \$400 million was earned from the transactions by the time of his defection to the United States in 1978. He said all the money was deposited in the personal account of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Pacepa, once a member of Mr. Ceausescu's inner circle, discussed the scheme in an interview last week and also has described the operation in a new book, Red Horizons.

He said the "basic price" for emigrates was \$2,000 to \$50,000,

depending on the individual's education and other criteria. The Israeli contact for the deals, Yitzhak Yesahuu, the deputy director of intelligence for Israeli emigration, was asked to pay \$250,000 in some cases, Pacepa said.

In the book, Pacepa quoted Mr. Ceausescu as saying at one point, "we've ... got to up the price Tel Aviv and Bonn are paying for Jews and Germans ... oil, Jews and Germans are our most important export commodities."

A person answering the phone Saturday at the Romanian embassy in Vienna said there was no one available to comment on the report.

The Israeli embassy spokesman was not available for comment on the allegations Friday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold

♠10652 ♠8753 ♣J83 ♦7

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1♣ Pass 1NT Pass

2♣ Pass 2NT Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's cue-bid of the enemy suit shows a hand of great power and guarantees at least one trump and major suit. You have already shown a lack of weakness by passing one club, so now you need not guess which major partner holds—you can have him tell you! Cue-bid three diamonds to make him choose.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold

♠A9641 ♠Q92 ♣KQJ72

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1♣ Pass 1NT Pass

1♦ Pass 2NT Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—If partner doesn't have a double stopper in hearts, your distributional hand might play better at a suit contract than at a trump. While we appreciate the virtues of telling partner about your fifth spade, we think three diamonds is a more flexible call. It leaves partner the opportunity of showing belated spade support and keeps all options open.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold

♠10762 ♠J854 ♣7 ♦A98

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1♣ Pass 1NT Pass

1♦ Pass 2NT Pass

What action do you take?

A.—In the past suit, partner's one trump response bid can be made on considerably less than in the immediate suit—about 12-15 points. With the equivalent of a trump opening, he would first double and then bid no trump as cheaply as possible. And if he wanted to hear about your spades, he would have doubled. Therefore, you have

reached your best spot—pass.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold

♠KQ1072 ♠93 ♣AKQJ5

What is your opening bid?

A.—While you have a powerful hand in trick-taking ability, it is not strong in high-card points enough for a demand bid; should you open two hearts partner, looking at, say, the ace-king of spades and king of diamonds would be entitled to think in terms of a grand slam when even game might not be makeable should the opponents manage a club ruff. Since you are far too strong for a preemptive four hearts, you must open one heart.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold

♠892 ♠AK9 ♠10762 ♦AJ6

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?

A.—There were days when your hand would have been considered an automatic takeout double. Now, however, wiser heads have prevailed—your hand is better suited to defense than offense. Pass, and see how the auction develops. If it dies early, you can always reopen if that action is indicated.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold

♠AK63 ♠A93 ♠Q9 ♠J1072

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1♣ Pass 1NT Pass

1♦ Pass 2NT Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—While partner's two hearts was the fourth suit and, therefore, did not necessarily promise hearts, his diamond rebid confirmed a red two-suiter. Don't persist with a trump. Since you have already denied holding four hearts, bid three hearts now. If the hand belongs in no trump, partner can still place the contract there.

COLUMNS 7&8

Prince Charles returns to family home

LONDON (AP) — Prince Charles has joined his wife at Highgrove, their Gloucestershire estate, after a prolonged separation that set the British press afire with rumours of trouble in the couple's six-year marriage. The Prince and Princess of Wales have been seen in public together only once since Sept. 16. They went to Carmarthen, Wales, on Wednesday to tour the flood-stricken area. But they parted immediately afterward. 38-year-old Charles returned to the royal family's Balmoral estate in Scotland, and Princess Diana, 26, returned to their two sons in London. Charles, eldest son and heir of Queen Elizabeth II, had been staying with his grandmother, the Queen Mother Elizabeth, at Birkhall in Balmoral where he is involved in estate management. Diana arrived at Highgrove by helicopter Saturday afternoon to find a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums and carnations from her husband, British newspapers said Sunday. Charles arrived by chauffeur-driven car as night fell after flying from Scotland to a nearby airfield. Despite rumours that the royal marriage was in trouble, the British domestic news agency Press Association quoted one unidentified source "close to the couple" as saying their relationship was "fine." The agency said friends of the couple believe they are the victims of a circulation war in the tabloid press. However, the Sunday Times of London was among several newspapers reporting that the queen plans to meet with Charles and Diana when she returns from her Canadian tour and discuss their marriage.

Soviets open museum to honour John Reed

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet officials opened a museum on Thursday in the Ukrainian city of Novoselitsa to mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of American John Reed, a witness to the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. Reed, author of "ten days that shook the world," died of typhus in the Soviet Union in 1920. The Soviet News Agency TASS said the museum has on display one of the first editions of Reed's book, with a forward written by Soviet founder Vladimir I. Lenin. Reed became a friend of Lenin's while reporting on the revolution for Communist Party publications in the United States. A native of Portland, Oregon, Reed organized the Communist Labour Party in the United States in 1919 and was founder and first editor of the "Voice of Labour." TASS described Reed as "a prominent figure of the American working class movement, a writer and publicist." The journalist's work during the revolution that brought Soviet power to this nation was the subject of an American film by Warren Beatty in the early 1980s entitled Reds.

Philadelphia bans lists of AIDS cases

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The police commissioner has barred officers from compiling "any list related to a communicable-disease patient" after a precinct posted the names of people believed to have AIDS. The order this week also forbids keeping lists of locations where people with communicable diseases live. Commissioner Kevin M. Tucker issued the ban after officers in the operations room of the 18th Precinct in West Philadelphia were reported to have been keeping a list of the names and addresses of people in the district thought to have AIDS. AIDS activists contended that if police might refuse to transport people they believed had acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Officers said at the time that the list had been compiled so they could put on protective gloves and take other precautions when responding to an AIDS patient.

1969 St. Louis death linked to AIDS

CHICAGO (AP) — Doctors believe a St. Louis teen-ager who died in 1969 was infected with the same virus that causes AIDS, 10 years before the first AIDS cases appeared in male homosexuals in New York City, a newspaper reports. Doctors were so perplexed by the death of a 15-year-old patient identified only as Robert R. that some of them saved samples of his body fluids and tissues for nearly two decades, hoping to find the reasons for his death. The Chicago Tribune reported in a copyright story in its Sunday editions. Tests on the samples by Dr. Robert Garry of Tulane University Medical School showed with virtual certainty that the AIDS virus was present, said a colleague at Tulane, Dr. Arthur Gottlieb. "There's no question that it's positive," Dr. Gottlieb said. He said tests would be repeated this week to add to the evidence. The test to determine a link to AIDS in Robert R.'s case first was announced last month at the 11th International Congress of Lymphology in Vienna, the Tribune said. Robert R. died on May 16, about 10 years before doctors recorded what they thought were the first U.S. AIDS deaths in New York, the Tribune said. Most researchers believe the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus assumed its present form in Central Africa and arrived in the United States in the mid-1970s.

Women Catholics say 'no women priests'

VATICAN CITY (AP) — A U.S.-based group of conservative Catholic women presented a petition to the Vatican on Friday expressing support for the church ban on women priests, saying women were not meant to be ordained "just as men cannot be mothers." The group "Women For Faith And Family" presented a document to Cardinal Edouard Gagnon, president of the Vatican's Pontifical Council for the Family, and asked that he turn it over to Pope John Paul II. The group said the document, called "Affirmation for Catholic women," expresses backing for traditional church teaching on reproduction, marriage, the family and the role of men and women in church and society. The group said the document was signed by 40,000 women from the United States, Canada, Australia, The Netherlands and other countries. It said Mother Teresa of Calcutta, the Nobel Peace Prize winning nun, was among those who had signed the document. The women acted during the monthlong synod of bishops, which is examining the role of lay Catholics in church and society. The role of women has been a dominant theme, with many bishops saying the church should allow women to serve officially in non-ordained ministries, such as altar servers, acolytes and lectors. However, the bishops have not been asking for a repeal of the ban on women priests.

Woman dies after being shot with arrow

NEW YORK (AP) — A woman in her 30s has died when she was shot in the chest with an arrow from a crossbow at a "known prostitute location" in Brooklyn, police said. The woman, who was not identified, died at Coney Island Hospital shortly after the shooting at 1:50 a.m. local time, said Sgt. Edward Burns, a police spokesman. Police officer Janice Swinney said police arrested Richard Paradis, 21, of Staten Island, and charged him with second-degree murder and criminal possession of a deadly weapon. The crossbow, which fired a 4-inch (10-cm) arrow, was recovered from his car. The motive for the slaying was not known.

Madonna among 'Evita' favourites

LOS ANGELES (R) — Barbra Streisand, Olivia Newton-John and Madonna are among the favourites for the singing lead role in a proposed film version of the British Musical Evita, film studio sources said on Friday. Oliver Stone, who won an Oscar for directing the Vietnam war film Platoon, will direct Evita, a biography of Evita Peron, former first lady of Argentina, a spokeswoman for the director said. The show was a big success on Broadway and on the London stage. Negotiations are still going on with the composer, Andrew Lloyd Webber, the lyricist, Tim Rice, and others involved in the musical with the Weintraub Entertainment Group, but the film definitely will be made, a spokeswoman for the project, Al Newman, said. He said it was too early to say who would win the film role of Evita, originally performed by Elaine Page in London and later by Patti Lupone on Broadway.